

Queensland



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Explanatory Notes

Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey part of the monthly population survey, including estimates for Queensland regions.

2. Detailed maps of the Queensland labour force dissemination regions are presented in this publication. Users should note that from September 1987 significant changes were made to the number and composition of all labour force regions in Queensland.

3. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request.

The Population Survey

4. The survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels etc.) and usually covers slightly more than three-fifths of 1 per cent of the population of Queensland. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during a period of 2 weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

Scope

5. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from Census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas visitors holidaying in Australia and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

Coverage

6. In the labour force survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are, necessarily, a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraphs 29 to 31 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

7. Persons who are away overseas from their usual residence for less than 6 weeks at the time of interview are generally enumerated at their usual residence when relevant information can be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for 6 weeks or more but for less than 12 months are included in the estimates on the assumption that their labour force characteristics are similar to those of the persons responding in the survey.

Definitions

8. The *labour force category* to which a person is assigned depends on the actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for

work etc.) during the survey week. The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Office (ILO), relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.

9. *Employed persons* comprise all those aged 15 years and over who, during the survey week:

- (a) worked for 1 hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for 1 hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full time study; or
- (d) were employers, self-employed persons or unpaid family helpers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

10. *Full-time workers* are those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

11. *Part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week.

12. *Hours of work.* The figures of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. They may be affected by public holidays, leave or absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown etc. When hours of work are recorded, fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculations.

13. *Unemployed persons* are those aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the survey week, and:

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the 4 weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than 4 weeks to the end of the survey week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within 4 weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then or
- (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than 4 weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

14. Persons actively looking for work includes those writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory

Explanatory Notes (continued)

Definitions (continued)

or Commonwealth Employment Service notice-boards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work and contacting friends or relatives.

15. *Unemployed persons looking for first job* are those who had never worked full-time for 2 weeks or more.

16. The *unemployment rate* for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

17. *Duration of unemployment* is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was laid off to the end of the survey week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full-time for 2 weeks or more to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration.

18. *Median duration of unemployment* is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other comprising persons whose duration is below it.

19. *Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation.* Unemployed persons who had worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

20. The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.

21. The *labour force participation rate* for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

22. *Persons not in the labour force* are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories *employed* or *unemployed* as defined. This category therefore includes persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired or voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions, trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

23. Specific surveys of persons not in the labour force indicate that a number of persons want to work but are not classified as unemployed because they were not looking for work or were not available to begin work in the survey week. Included in this group are the discouraged jobseekers and other persons marginally attached to the labour force.

24. *Persons attending school or a tertiary educational institution.* Persons attending school comprise those aged 15 to 19 years who, during the reference week, were enrolled full-time at secondary or high schools. Persons attending a tertiary education institution, comprise those aged 15 to 24 years who were enrolled full-time at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, colleges of technical and further education and theological colleges. Excluded are persons enrolled at coaching and business schools. Persons attending school or a tertiary educational institution are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above. In tables classified by attendance at school or a tertiary educational institution, persons in hospitals, gaols etc. are included in the category 'not in the labour force, attending neither school nor a tertiary educational institution full-time'.

25. *Marital status.* In the labour force survey, persons are classified as *married* or *not married*. Marital status is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as married if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not married category includes persons who have never married, or are widowed, separated or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married, are classified as not married.

26. *Industry classification.* Industry is classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), 1983.

27. *Occupation classification.* Occupation is classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO), 1986, which replaced the Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO), Revised November 1980, used in the surveys prior to August 1986.

28. The new classification relies on the level and specialisation of skill required to perform primary tasks satisfactorily as its classificatory variable and is therefore significantly different from the previous classification. Detailed information on the ASCO classification and structure is contained in the publication *ASCO Statistical Classification* (Catalogue No. 1222.0).

29. *Family status.* As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their family status and the estimation of families.

30. Because of the coverage rules of the population survey which associate persons with particular dwellings so that each person has an equal chance of selection in the survey, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, caravan parks, hospitals etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is most difficult. Thus, family information was not obtained for the following persons:

- (a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels and hospitals and other institutions) and
- (b) persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

31. In addition, in those private dwellings where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus the family characteristics of persons living in families which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are not determined because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly, families which at the time of the survey have one or more of their members away from the usual residence, are also excluded from family determination. A summary of those persons for whom family information was obtained, as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information could not be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, family status is determined for more than 90 per cent of all civilians aged 15 years and over.

Explanatory Notes (continued)

Population Benchmarks

32. Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the population aged 15 years and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. The independent population statistics (benchmarks) are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in the ABS publication *Australian Demographic Statistics Quarterly* (Catalogue No. 3101.0) because they are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes.

33. Since regular estimates of the population are not available at the regional level, the State benchmarks were used to produce regional estimates. This methodology assumes a common pattern of under-enumeration at the regional level and also ensures that regional estimates add to the State totals.

34. While this procedure can be expected to provide reliable estimates of unemployment and participation rates, it cannot be taken as completely reliable for estimates of numbers involved. For this reason estimates of numbers in each region have not been added to provide an estimate of the total civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Survey Sample Redesign

35. Following each Population Census the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey (LFS) sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the LFS from October 1982 to August 1987, designed and selected using data from the 1981 Census, has been updated and reselected using information collected in the 1986 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period from September 1987 to December 1987.

Australian Standard Geographical Classification

36. The data are presented according to the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), Edition 5.

37. *Statistical divisions* are designed to be relatively homogeneous areas characterised by identifiable social and economic units within the area. The Brisbane Statistical Division comprises the Cities of Brisbane, Ipswich, Logan and Redcliffe, the Shire of Redland and parts of the Shires of Albert, Beaudesert, Caboolture, Moreton and Pine Rivers.

38. *Statistical regions* are spatial units sufficiently large to be suitable for the presentation of labour force statistics. Statistical regions generally consist of one or more statistical divisions. However, the Moreton Statistical Division covers two statistical regions and the Brisbane Statistical Division is divided into four statistical regions (see the maps on pages 6 and 7).

Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

39. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effect of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. Influences that are volatile can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.

40. The seasonally adjusted estimates still reflect the sampling and non-sampling errors to which the original estimates are subject. Furthermore, the seasonal adjustment process does not attempt to remove the effect of random influences such as industrial disputes on the estimates.

Trend Estimates

41. Smoothed seasonally adjusted series produce a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13 term Henderson-weighted moving average to the respective seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time.

42. While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller and after 3 months have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors.

Month-to-month Movements

43. Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in labour force survey estimates as they are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in the Technical Notes.

Gross Flows

44. In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings in the sample (except the large non-private dwellings) are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

45. Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

46. The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

47. Changes in the characteristics of this matched group are shown in the gross flows table. About half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

48. Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the

Explanatory Notes (continued)

Gross Flows (continued)

estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months.

49. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey, it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the magnitude of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in the monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

50. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes (the standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical Notes). For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution.

51. Estimates of total flows into or out of the employed category may be less than the sum of the estimates for employed full-time and employed part-time as the estimates for the latter two categories include movements between these two categories.

Revision of Series

52. The population benchmarks used in labour force survey estimates are compiled according to place of usual residence. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing and when population estimation bases are reviewed.

Related Publications

53. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available on request:

Monthly Summary of Statistics (1304.3) – Monthly (\$7.50)
Economic Indicators (1307.3) – Monthly (\$4.50)

Information Paper: *Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) – Latest issue: June 1986

Information Paper: *Release of Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0) – Latest issue: April 1985

Information Paper: *A Guide to Smoothing Time Series – Estimates of 'Trend'* (1316.0) – Latest issue: January 1987

Information Paper: *Time Series Decomposition – An Overview* (1317.0) – Latest issue: March 1987

54. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications* (Catalogue No. 1101.0) and those produced by the Queensland Office are listed in *List of Publications* (Catalogue No. 1101.3). A *Publications Advice* (Catalogue No. 1105.0) is issued on Tuesdays and Fridays which lists publications to be released in the next few days. These publications are available from any ABS Office.

Unpublished Statistics

55. The ABS can also make available certain labour force statistics which are not published. This information may be made available through floppy disk, microfiche, photocopy, computer printout or clerically extracted tabulation. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished statistics.

56. For further information on these unpublished statistics contact Bevin Morris by telephoning Brisbane (07) 222 6029, or write to Information Services at the address above.

Symbols and Other Usages

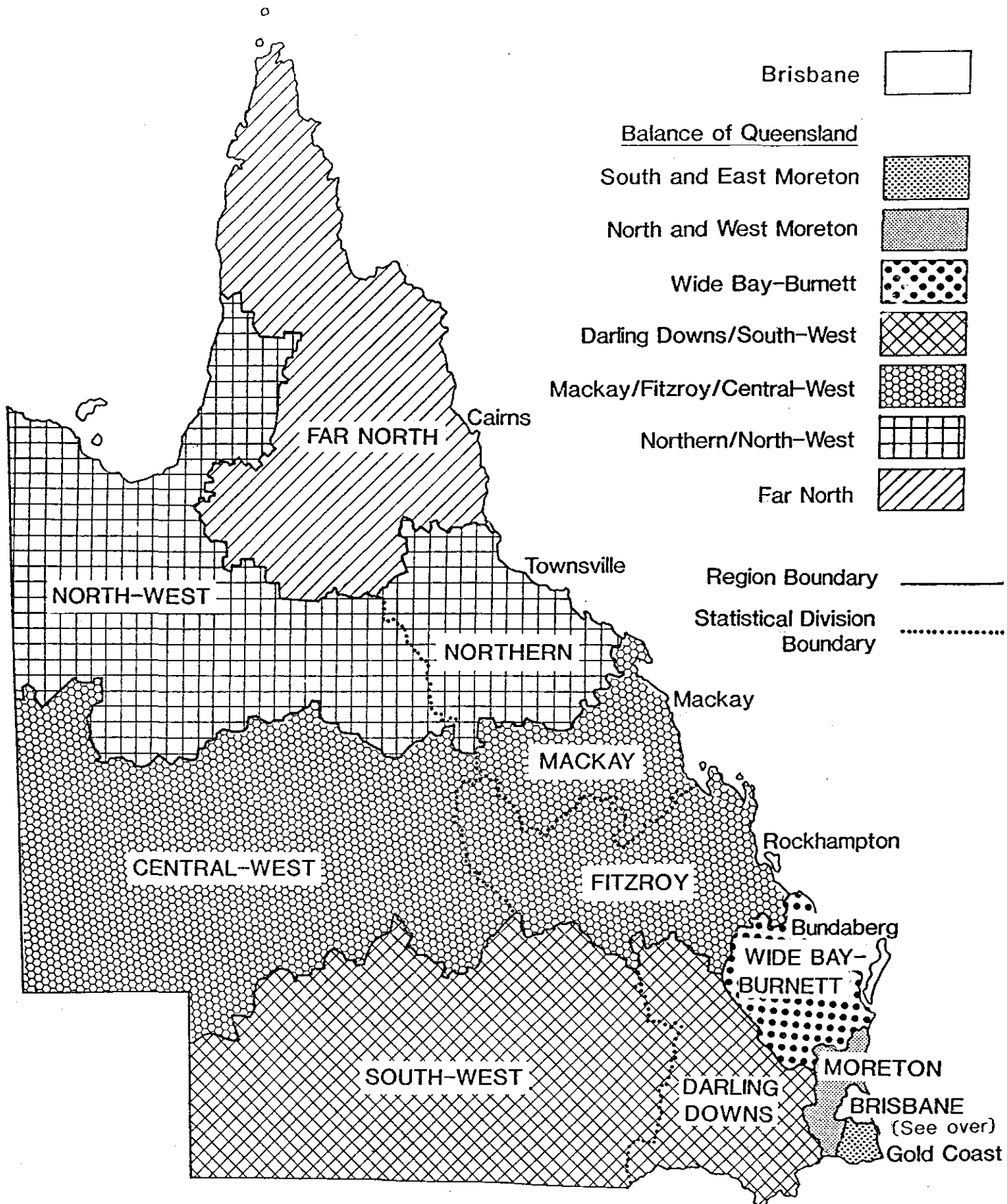
n.a. Not available.
 .. Not applicable.
 – Nil or less than half the final digit shown.
 * Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. (See Technical Notes, pages 37 to 40, regarding reliability of the estimates.)

57. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

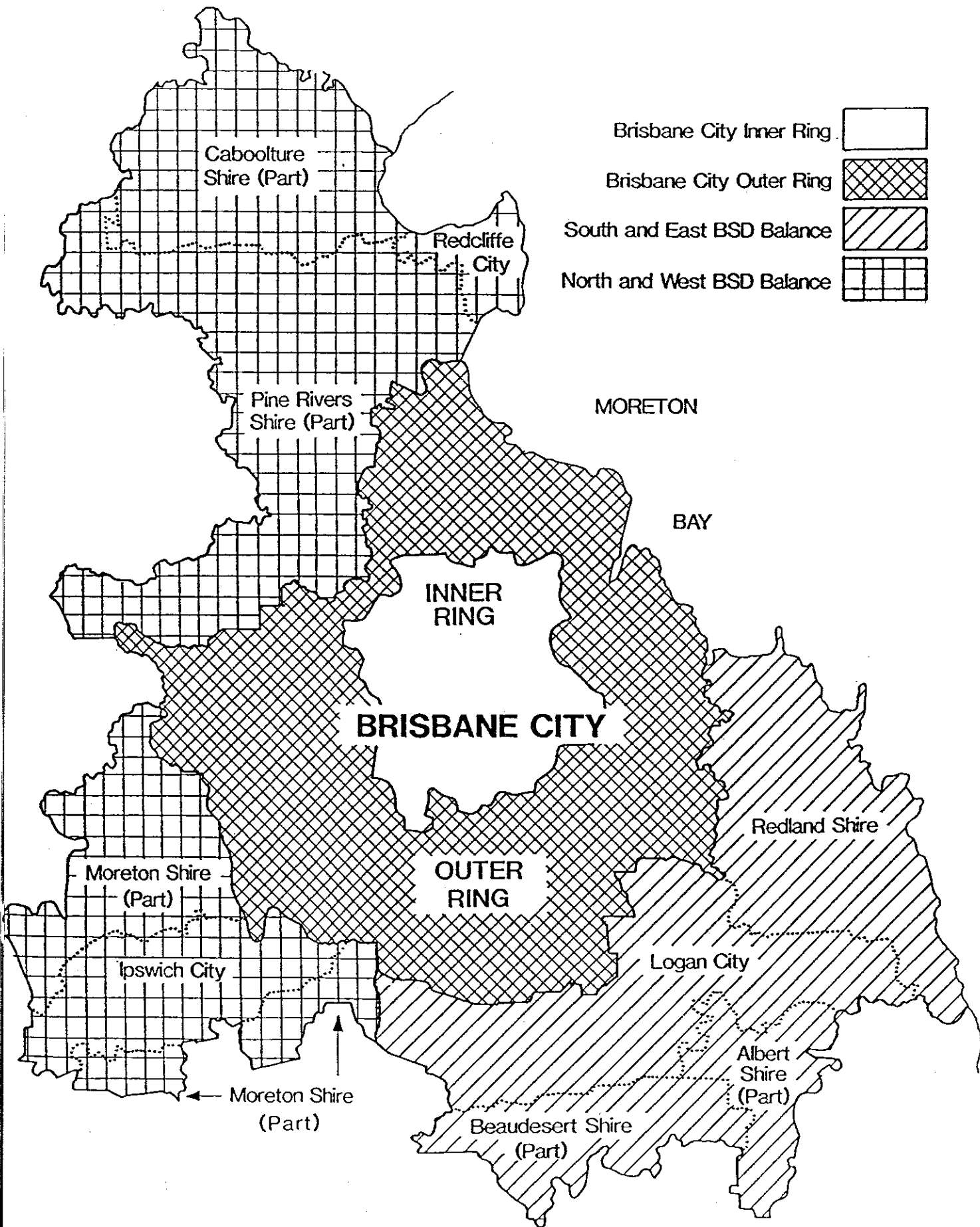
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 20 February 1989

STATISTICAL REGIONS, QUEENSLAND



STATISTICAL REGIONS, BRISBANE STATISTICAL DIVISION



Statistical Local Areas in Brisbane City Statistical Regions

Brisbane City Inner Ring

Albion	Clayfield	Highgate Hill	Red Hill
Alderley	Coorparoo	Holland Park	Sherwood
Annerley	Corinda	Holland Park West	South Brisbane
Ascot	Dutton Park	Indooroopilly	Spring Hill
Ashgrove	East Brisbane	Kangaroo Point	St Lucia
Balmoral	Enoggera (including Military Camp)	Kedron	Stafford
Bardon	Fairfield	Kelvin Grove	Stafford Heights
Bowen Hills	Fortitude Valley - Inner	Lutwyche	Taringa
Bulimba	Fortitude Valley - Remainder	Milton	Tarragindi
Camp Hill	Graceville	Moorooka	Toowong
Carmon Hill	Grange	Morningside	West End
Carina	Greenslopes	New Farm	Wilston
Carina Heights	Hamilton	Newmarket	Windsor
Carindale	Hawthorne	Newstead	Woolloongabba
Chelmer	Hendra	Norman Park	Woolowin
City - Inner	Herston	Nundah	Yeerongpilly
City - Remainder		Paddington	Yeronga

Brisbane City Outer Ring

Acacia Ridge	Doolandella	Manly West	Salisbury
Algester	Drewvale	Mansfield	Sandgate
Anstead (including Moggill State Forest)	Durack	McDowall	Seventeen Mile Rocks
Archerfield	Eagle Farm	Middle Park	Stretton
Aspley	Eight Mile Plains	Mitchelton	Summer
Bald Hills	Ellen Grove	Moggill	Sunnybank
Banyo	Everton Park	Moreton Island	Sunnybank Hills
Bellbowrie	Ferny Grove	Mount Gravatt	Taigum
Belmont	Fig Tree Pocket	Mount Gravatt East	The Gap (including Enoggera State Forest)
Berrinba	Fitzgibbon	Mount Ommaney	Tingalpa
Boondall	Geebung	Murarrie	Underwood - Part A
Bracken Ridge	Gumdale	Nathan	Upper Brookfield
Bridgeman Downs	Heathwood	Northgate	Upper Kedron
Brighton	Hemmant	Nudgee	Upper Mount Gravatt
Brookfield (including Mt Coot-tha Park)	Inala	Nudgee Beach	Virginia
Burbank	Jamboree Heights	Oxley	Wacol
Calamvale	Jindalee	Pallara	Wakerley
Capalaba West	Karawatha	Parkinson	Wavell Heights
Carseldine	Kenmore	Pinjarra Hills	Westlake
Chandler	Kenmore Hills	Pinkenba	Willawong
Chapel Hill	Keperra	Pullenvale	Wishart
Chermside	Kuraby	Ransome	Wynnum
Chermside West	Larapinta	Richlands	Wynnum West
Coopers Plains	Lota	Riverhills	Zillmere
Darra	Lytton	Robertson	
Deagon	MacGregor	Rochedale	
	Mackenzie	Rocklea	
	Manly	Runcom	

Statistical local areas (SLAs) correspond either to legal local government areas (LGAs), as defined under the *Local Government Act 1936-1987*, or to suburbs in certain urban legal LGAs.

Summary of Findings

Employment and Participation in the Labour Force

The estimated number of persons employed in Queensland in November 1988 was 1,206,100. Seasonally adjusted, this was 1,199,500 persons or a 1.6 per cent increase since August 1988. Estimates of the trend show a 7.3 per cent increase in the year to November 1988 (see Table 3).

The rate of participation in the Queensland labour force was 62.0 per cent in November 1988 with the participation rates for males and females being 75.8 per cent and 48.6 per cent, respectively. Estimates of the trend in these rates show them to be steady or increasing marginally.

DIAGRAM 1 - REGIONAL PARTICIPATION RATES BY SEX, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1988

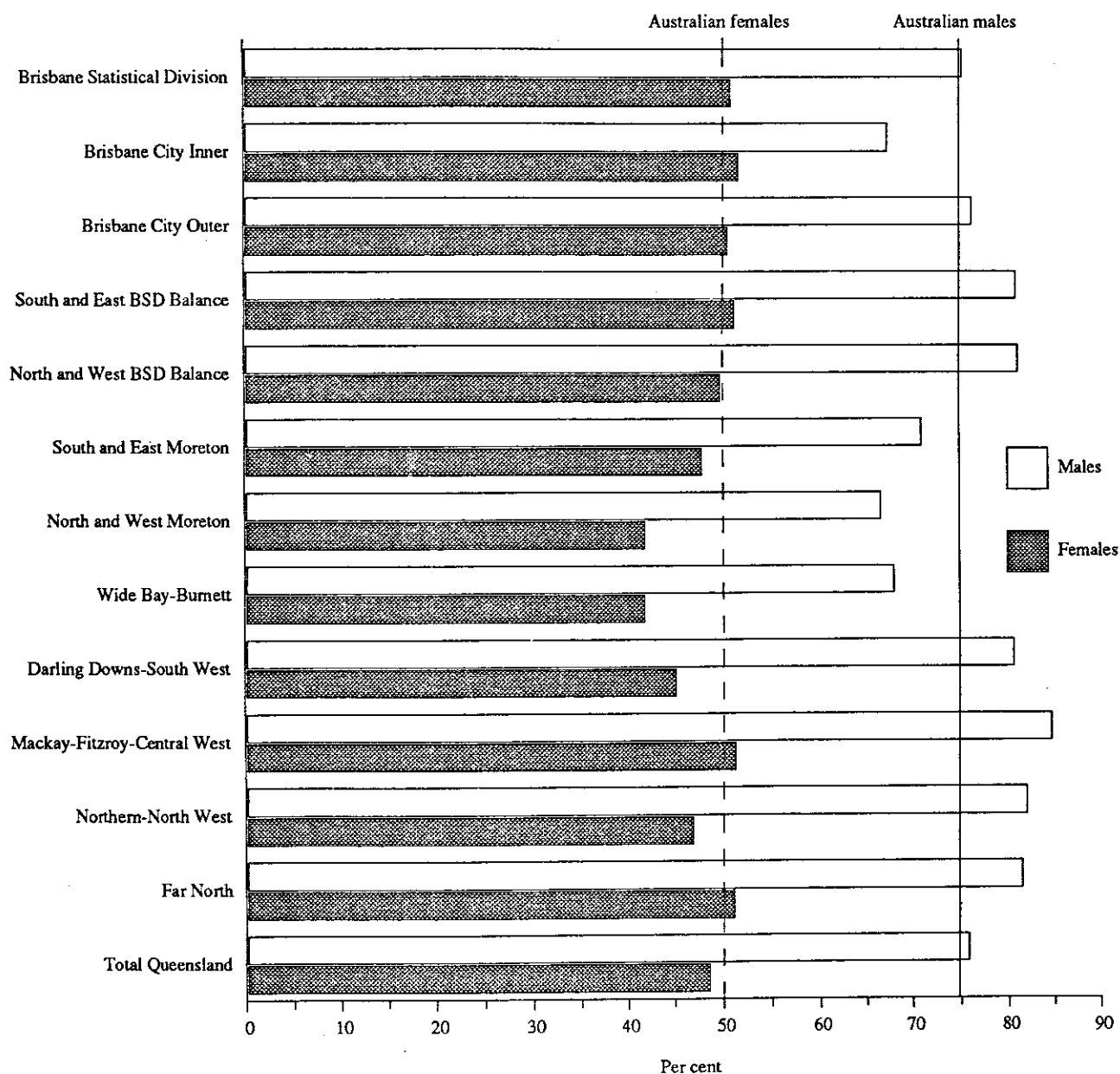


Diagram 1 shows that participation rates varied more for males than females on a regional comparison. The Mackay-Fitzroy-Central West region had the highest male participation rate of 84.6 per cent in November 1988 while the lowest of 66.4 per cent was recorded in the North and West Moreton region.

Female participation rates were more evenly distributed and were highest mainly in the more urban areas with the exception of the Mackay - Fitzroy - Central West and Far North regions. The North and West Moreton and Wide Bay-Burnett regions recorded the lowest female participation rate of 41.8 per cent.

Summary of Findings (continued)

Unemployment

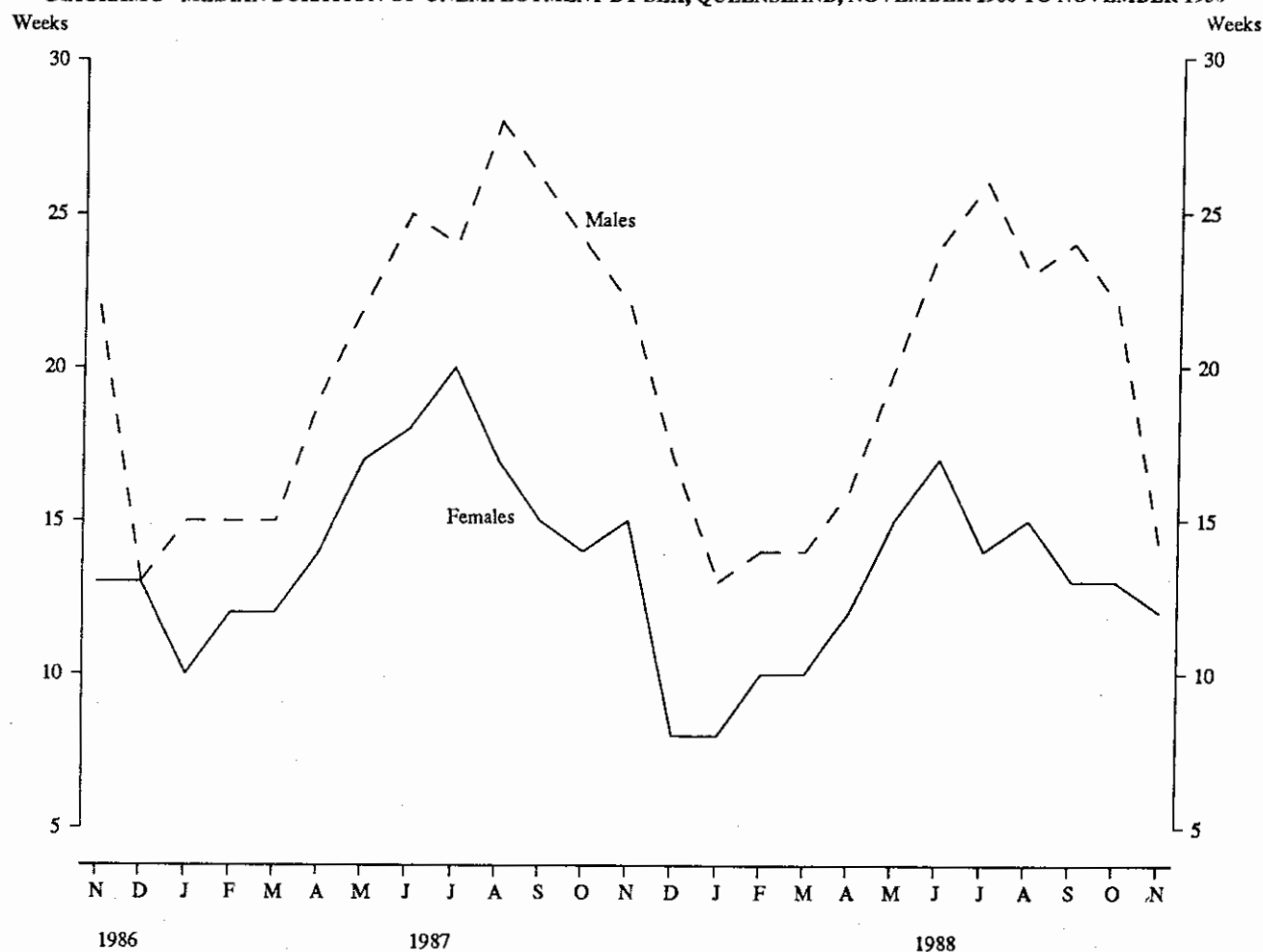
In November 1988 an estimated 88,100 persons were unemployed, corresponding to an unemployment rate of 6.8 per cent. The rate for males was 6.2 per cent and for females 7.8 per cent. Trend estimates of the numbers unemployed show a decrease of 17.3 per cent over the previous year, reflected in both the male and female unemployment rates (see Table 3).

The November 1988 unemployment rate for persons aged 15 to 19 years was 13.3 per cent, down from the 14.5 per cent recorded in August 1988. The unemployment rate for young adults aged 20 to 24 years also improved, with a fall from 11.1 per cent to 10.1 per cent. The unemployment rate for those aged 25 to 44 years has remained stable at 5.5 per cent.

Persons who were born outside Australia made up just over 20 per cent of the Queensland unemployed in November 1988. Those who were born in Asia had the highest unemployment rate at 19.2 per cent and the lowest, 6.0 per cent, was recorded for persons born in Europe. The unemployment rate for persons born in Australia was 6.6 per cent.

The median duration of unemployment in November 1988 was 13 weeks compared with 20 weeks recorded in November 1987. Over this period the number of persons unemployed for 1 year or longer decreased by 21.7 per cent while the number unemployed for less than 4 weeks has increased by 23.5 per cent.

DIAGRAM 2 - MEDIAN DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1986 TO NOVEMBER 1988



Summary of Findings (*continued*)

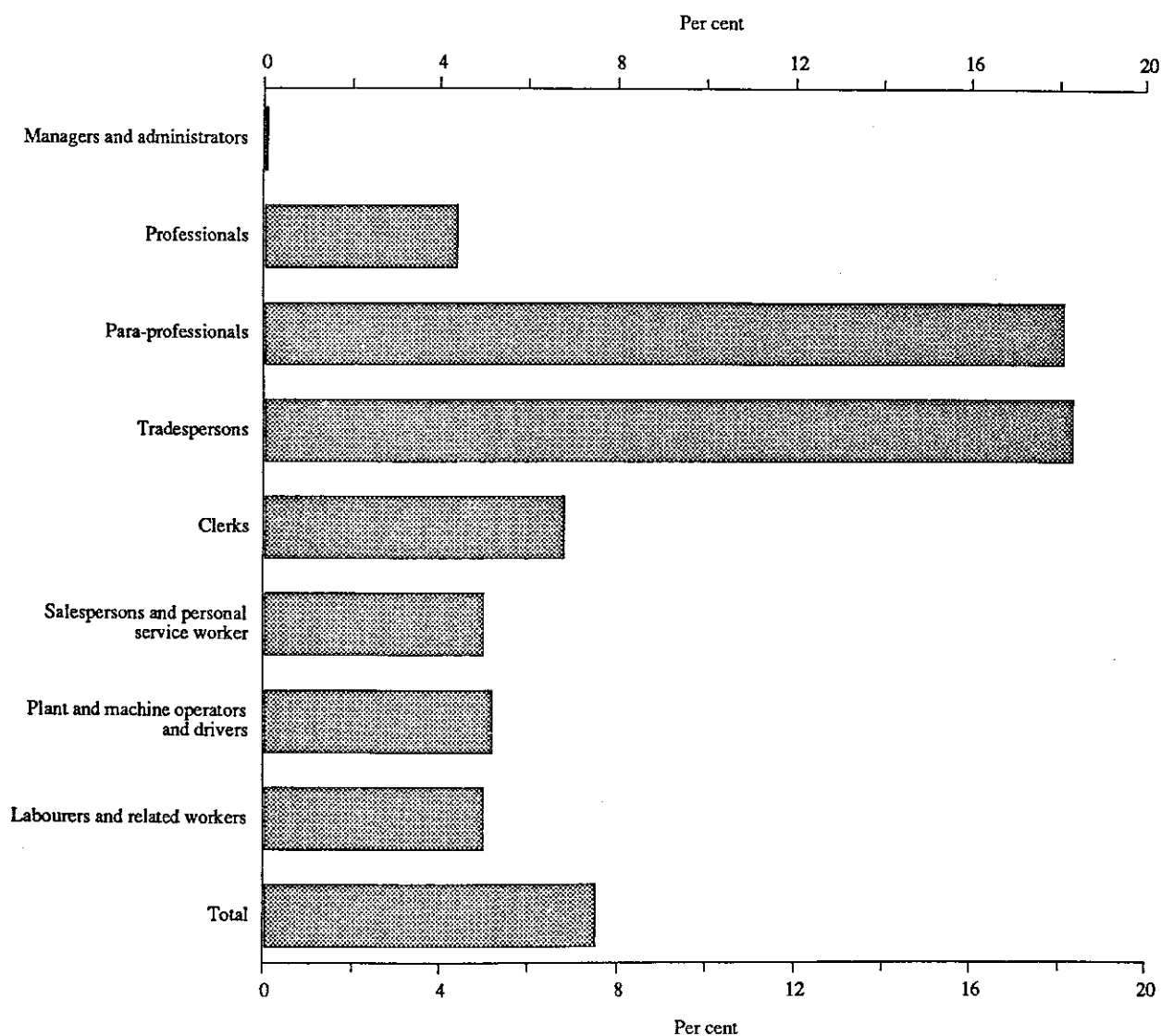
Industry and Occupation of Employed Persons

The wholesale and retail trade industry accounted for the largest employment of Queenslanders in November 1988, with 20.2 per cent of all employed males and 25.2 per cent of all employed females. The industry with the highest proportion of males was mining, at 96.0 per cent, while 61.9 per cent of persons employed in the community services industry were females.

The construction industry has shown a 27.0 per cent increase in the number of employed persons between November 1987 and November 1988, while the public administration and defence industry has decreased by 13.8 per cent.

The most common occupation of Queensland males employed in November 1988 was as a tradesperson at 24.9 per cent while for 31.4 per cent of females it was as a clerk.

DIAGRAM 3 - EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION GROUPS BY PERCENTAGE INCREASE, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1987 TO NOVEMBER 1988



The tradesperson and para-professional occupations have shown the highest increase in employed persons between November 1987 and November 1988 with both recording just over 18 per cent, while the number of managers and administrators increased by less than 1 per cent during the same period.

DIAGRAM 4 - UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY AGE GROUP, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1986 TO NOVEMBER 1988

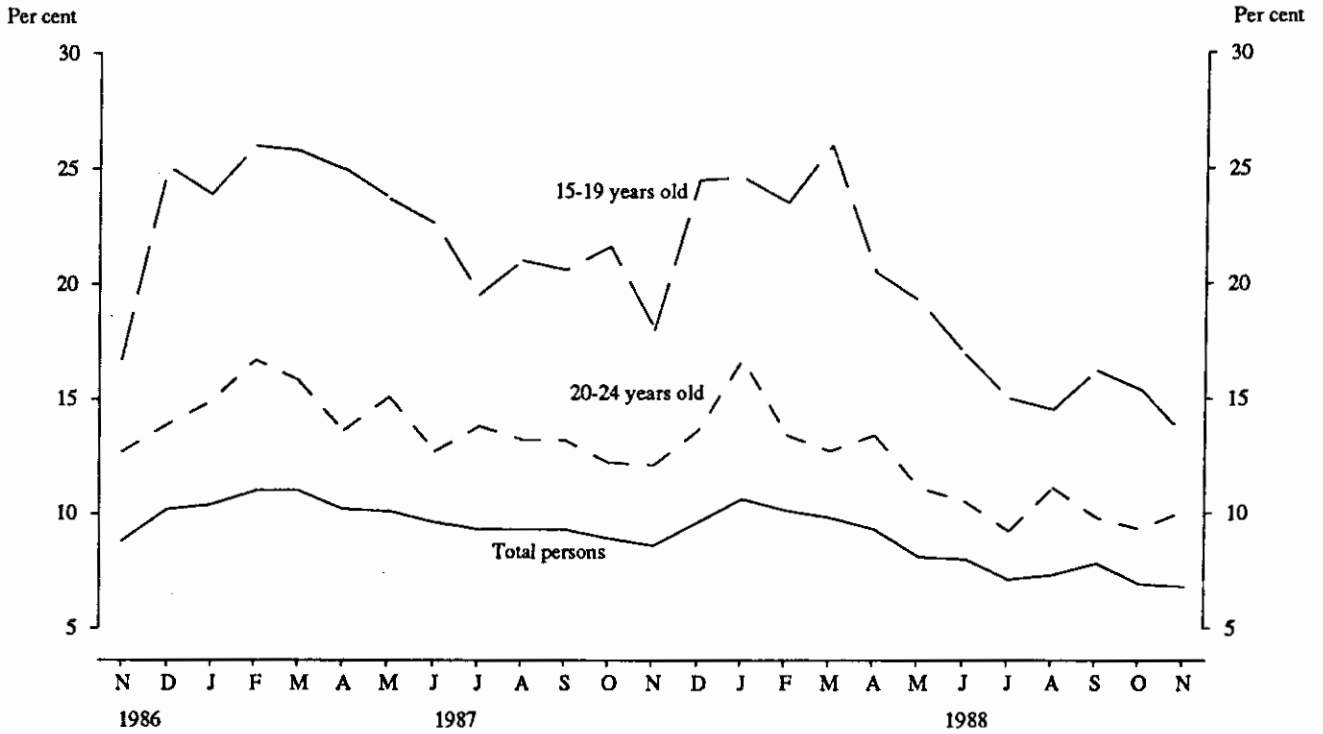


DIAGRAM 5 - UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY SEX, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1986 TO NOVEMBER 1988

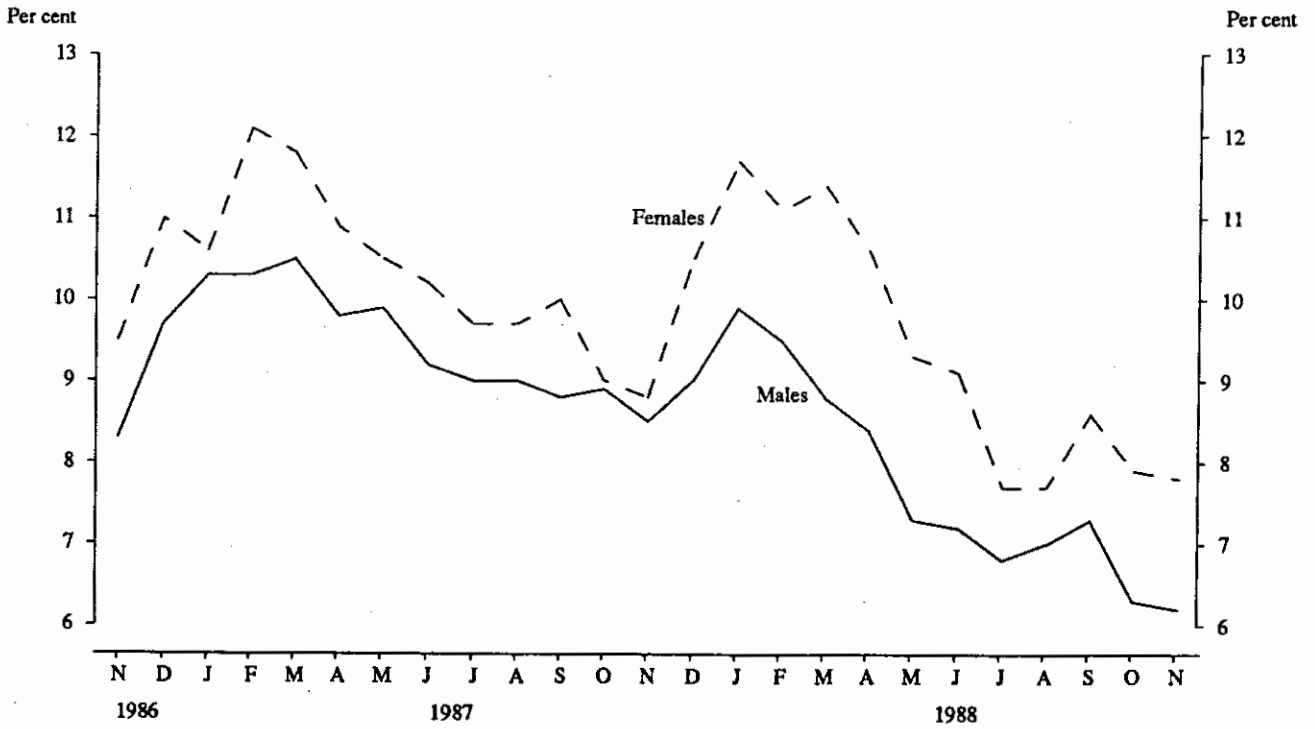


DIAGRAM 6 - LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES BY AGE GROUP, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1986 TO NOVEMBER 1988

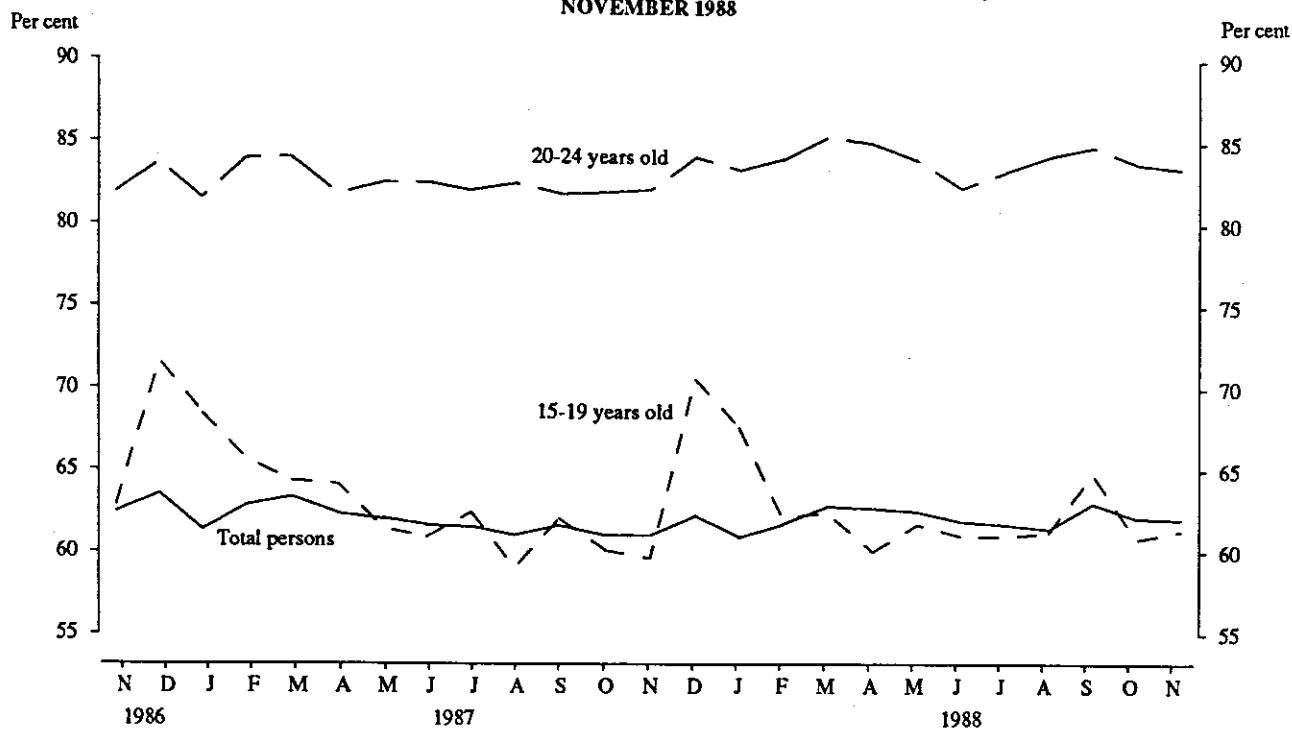


DIAGRAM 7 - LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES BY SEX, QUEENSLAND, NOVEMBER 1986 TO NOVEMBER 1988

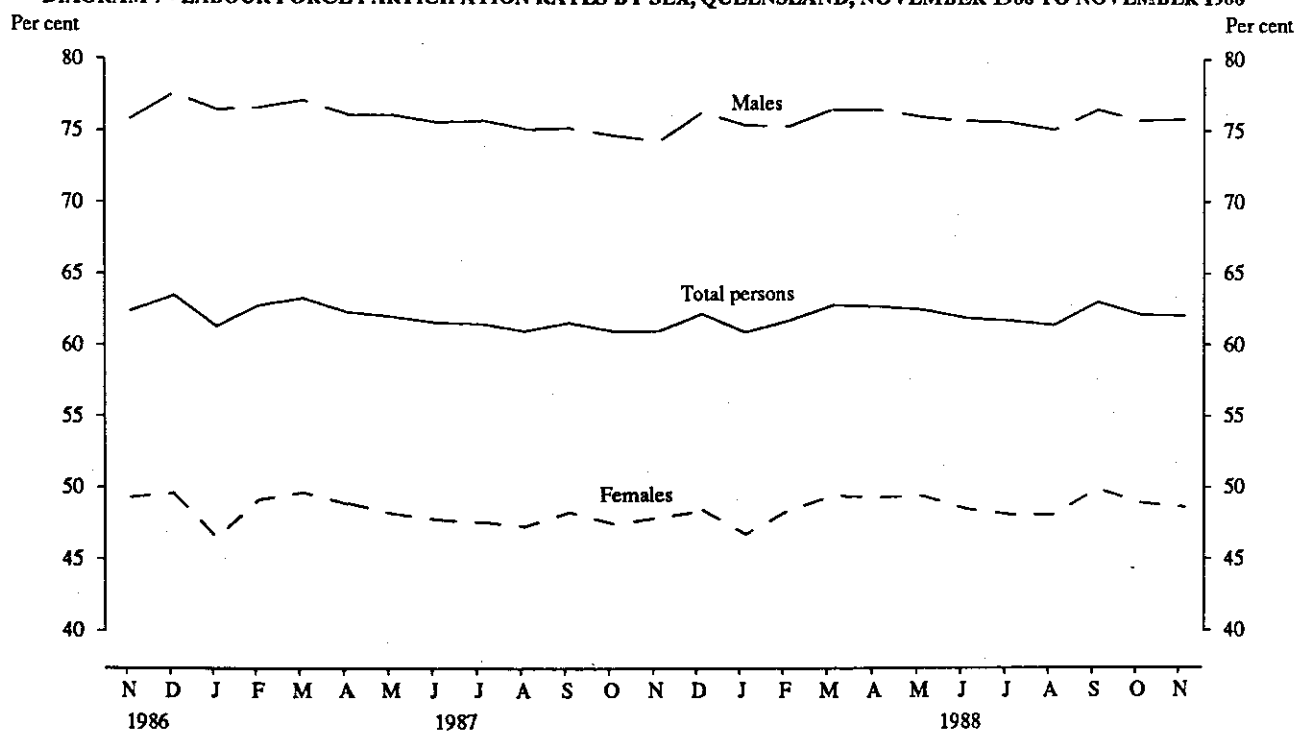


Table 1 - Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 15 Years and Over, Queensland

Month	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemploy- ment rate	Participa- tion rate
	Full- time	Total	Looking for full- time work	Total					
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Males									
1987: October ...	625.7	676.2	59.8	66.2	742.3	251.5	993.8	8.9	74.7
November ..	619.0	677.1	59.3	62.9	740.0	255.6	995.6	8.5	74.3
December ..	637.6	692.6	60.5	68.7	761.4	236.1	997.5	9.0	76.3
1988: January ...	624.6	679.0	66.6	74.7	753.6	246.0	999.6	9.9	75.4
February ..	635.5	682.8	62.3	71.5	754.3	247.4	1,001.7	9.5	75.3
March	644.9	700.5	57.8	67.6	768.1	235.6	1,003.7	8.8	76.5
April	650.9	706.1	57.2	64.4	770.5	236.7	1,007.2	8.4	76.5
May	657.4	711.4	49.7	56.4	767.9	242.7	1,010.5	7.3	76.0
June	655.3	712.1	51.5	55.5	767.6	246.3	1,013.9	7.2	75.7
July	664.5	716.7	48.3	52.4	769.1	247.7	1,016.8	6.8	75.6
August	656.2	712.0	49.5	53.9	765.9	253.8	1,019.7	7.0	75.1
September	664.6	725.7	51.0	56.9	782.6	240.1	1,022.7	7.3	76.5
October ...	669.0	727.5	43.6	48.9	776.4	249.6	1,026.0	6.3	75.7
November ..	674.4	732.4	43.1	48.3	780.6	248.8	1,029.4	6.2	75.8
Females									
1987: October ...	260.7	439.7	31.1	43.5	483.2	533.4	1,016.5	9.0	47.5
November ..	251.6	445.1	30.1	42.8	487.9	530.6	1,018.5	8.8	47.9
December ..	262.6	442.3	36.5	51.9	494.2	526.3	1,020.5	10.5	48.4
1988: January ...	261.2	422.0	42.3	56.1	478.1	544.6	1,022.7	11.7	46.7
February ..	260.0	440.5	38.1	55.0	495.6	529.3	1,024.9	11.1	48.4
March	262.3	450.1	38.6	57.7	507.8	519.3	1,027.1	11.4	49.4
April	267.8	454.3	38.6	53.9	508.2	523.0	1,031.2	10.6	49.3
May	275.6	463.5	31.8	47.7	511.2	524.1	1,035.3	9.3	49.4
June	270.2	458.3	31.7	45.6	504.0	535.5	1,039.5	9.1	48.5
July	277.0	463.2	24.4	38.4	501.6	541.5	1,043.1	7.7	48.1
August	270.9	464.4	29.5	38.9	503.2	543.5	1,046.7	7.7	48.1
September	280.0	479.1	30.1	45.2	524.2	526.1	1,050.3	8.6	49.9
October ...	287.7	474.6	28.5	40.6	515.2	538.5	1,053.7	7.9	48.9
November ..	283.6	473.7	27.2	39.9	513.6	543.4	1,057.0	7.8	48.6
Persons									
1987: October ...	886.4	1,115.9	90.9	109.7	1,225.5	784.8	2,010.3	8.9	61.0
November ..	870.6	1,122.1	89.4	105.8	1,227.9	786.2	2,014.2	8.6	61.0
December ..	900.2	1,134.9	97.0	120.6	1,255.5	762.4	2,018.0	9.6	62.2
1988: January ...	885.8	1,101.0	108.9	130.8	1,231.7	790.6	2,022.4	10.6	60.9
February ..	895.5	1,123.3	100.4	126.5	1,249.9	776.7	2,026.6	10.1	61.7
March	907.3	1,150.7	96.4	125.3	1,275.9	754.8	2,030.8	9.8	62.8
April	918.7	1,160.4	95.7	118.3	1,278.7	759.7	2,038.4	9.3	62.7
May	933.0	1,174.9	81.5	104.2	1,279.1	766.8	2,045.9	8.1	62.5
June	925.4	1,170.5	83.2	101.1	1,271.6	781.8	2,053.4	8.0	61.9
July	941.4	1,179.9	72.7	90.8	1,270.7	789.1	2,059.9	7.1	61.7
August	927.1	1,176.4	79.0	92.8	1,269.1	797.3	2,066.4	7.3	61.4
September	944.6	1,204.8	81.1	102.0	1,306.8	766.2	2,073.0	7.8	63.0
October ...	956.7	1,202.1	72.1	89.5	1,291.6	788.1	2,079.7	6.9	62.1
November ..	957.9	1,206.1	70.3	88.1	1,294.2	792.2	2,086.5	6.8	62.0

Table 2 - Seasonally Adjusted Estimates of the Civilian Labour Force Aged 15 Years and Over, Queensland

Month	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Males					
1987: October	675.8	71.3	747.0	9.5	75.2
November	676.1	70.5	746.5	9.4	75.0
December	686.4	69.2	755.6	9.2	75.7
1988: January	683.7	68.4	752.0	9.1	75.2
February	687.9	65.1	753.0	8.6	75.2
March	699.7	62.6	762.3	8.2	75.9
April	708.1	63.4	771.5	8.2	76.6
May	712.9	55.2	768.1	7.2	76.0
June	709.7	56.9	766.5	7.4	75.6
July	715.7	53.6	769.5	7.0	75.7
August	714.7	55.7	770.5	7.2	75.6
September	721.3	59.5	780.7	7.6	76.3
October	727.2	52.6	779.8	6.7	76.0
November	731.4	54.0	785.4	6.9	76.3
Females					
1987: October	437.8	49.4	487.3	10.1	47.9
November	440.0	45.9	485.9	9.4	47.7
December	439.8	50.3	490.1	10.3	48.0
1988: January	444.6	57.1	501.7	11.4	49.1
February	446.3	47.6	493.9	9.6	48.2
March	444.9	50.7	495.7	10.2	48.3
April	453.7	51.1	504.7	10.1	48.9
May	460.0	47.1	507.0	9.3	49.0
June	455.7	46.7	502.4	9.3	48.3
July	463.2	40.1	503.3	8.0	48.3
August	466.1	42.1	508.1	8.3	48.5
September	469.9	47.4	517.3	9.2	49.3
October	472.7	46.1	518.8	8.9	49.2
November	468.2	42.8	510.9	8.4	48.3
Persons					
1987: October	1,113.6	120.7	1,234.3	9.8	61.4
November	1,116.0	116.4	1,232.4	9.4	61.2
December	1,126.2	119.5	1,245.7	9.6	61.7
1988: January	1,128.3	125.4	1,253.8	10.0	62.0
February	1,134.2	112.7	1,246.9	9.0	61.5
March	1,144.6	113.4	1,258.0	9.0	61.9
April	1,161.7	114.5	1,276.2	9.0	62.6
May	1,172.9	102.3	1,275.2	8.0	62.3
June	1,165.4	103.6	1,269.0	8.2	61.8
July	1,179.1	93.7	1,272.8	7.4	61.8
August	1,180.8	97.8	1,278.6	7.6	61.9
September	1,191.1	106.9	1,298.0	8.2	62.6
October	1,199.9	98.6	1,298.5	7.6	62.4
November	1,199.5	96.8	1,296.3	7.5	62.1

Table 3 - Trend Estimates of the Civilian Labour Force Aged 15 Years and Over, Queensland

Month	Employed	Unemployed	Labour Force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Males					
1987: October	677.5	69.9	747.4	9.3	75.2
November	678.8	69.8	748.6	9.3	75.2
December	681.7	69.1	750.8	9.2	75.3
1988: January	686.3	67.8	754.1	9.0	75.4
February	692.3	65.7	758.0	8.7	75.7
March	698.6	63.0	761.6	8.3	75.9
April	704.3	60.4	764.7	7.9	75.9
May	708.8	58.3	767.1	7.6	75.9
June	712.4	56.8	769.2	7.4	75.9
July	715.4	56.0	771.3	7.3	75.9
August	718.3	55.5	773.8	7.2	75.9
September	721.7	55.1	776.8	7.1	76.0
October	725.1	54.8	779.9	7.0	76.0
November	728.2	54.8	783.0	7.0	76.1
Females					
1987: October	436.7	49.7	486.5	10.2	47.9
November	438.7	50.1	488.8	10.3	48.0
December	440.8	50.6	491.5	10.3	48.2
1988: January	443.3	51.1	494.4	10.3	48.3
February	446.0	51.2	497.3	10.3	48.5
March	449.0	50.6	499.6	10.1	48.6
April	452.3	49.1	501.3	9.8	48.6
May	455.9	47.1	503.0	9.4	48.6
June	459.6	45.5	505.1	9.0	48.6
July	462.9	44.6	507.5	8.8	48.7
August	465.8	44.1	509.9	8.6	48.7
September	468.2	44.0	512.2	8.6	48.8
October	470.1	44.1	514.1	8.6	48.8
November	471.3	44.3	515.7	8.6	48.8
Persons					
1987: October	1,114.3	119.6	1,233.9	9.7	61.4
November	1,117.5	119.9	1,237.4	9.7	61.4
December	1,122.5	119.7	1,242.2	9.6	61.6
1988: January	1,129.6	118.8	1,248.4	9.5	61.7
February	1,138.3	116.9	1,255.2	9.3	61.9
March	1,147.6	113.6	1,261.2	9.0	62.1
April	1,156.5	109.5	1,266.0	8.6	62.1
May	1,164.7	105.4	1,270.1	8.3	62.1
June	1,172.0	102.3	1,274.3	8.0	62.1
July	1,178.3	100.5	1,278.8	7.9	62.1
August	1,184.1	99.6	1,283.7	7.8	62.1
September	1,189.9	99.1	1,289.1	7.7	62.2
October	1,195.2	98.9	1,294.0	7.6	62.2
November	1,199.5	99.1	1,298.6	7.6	62.2

Table 4 - Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Labour Force Regions, Queensland, September 1988

Region	Employed '000	Unemployed '000	Labour force '000	Not in labour force '000	Unemployment rate %	Partici- pation rate %
Males						
<u>Brisbane Statistical Division ..</u>	<u>327.8</u>	<u>19.9</u>	<u>347.8</u>	<u>112.9</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>75.5</u>
Brisbane City Inner Ring	99.1	6.4	105.5	41.7	6.0	71.6
Brisbane City Outer Ring	104.7	5.0	109.7	36.3	4.6	75.1
South and East BSD Balance ...	55.4	3.2	58.6	14.3	5.5	80.4
North and West BSD Balance ...	68.7	5.3	74.0	20.6	7.2	78.3
<u>Balance of Queensland</u>	<u>397.9</u>	<u>36.9</u>	<u>434.8</u>	<u>127.2</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>77.4</u>
South and East Moreton	62.4	6.1	68.5	26.6	8.9	72.0
North and West Moreton	48.7	4.4	53.1	25.2	8.3	67.8
Wide Bay-Burnett	43.7	6.0	49.8	18.0	12.1	73.4
Darling Downs-South West	60.9	3.1	64.1	14.6	4.9	81.4
Mackay-Fitzroy-Central West ..	76.6	8.0	84.6	16.6	9.4	83.6
Northern-North West	59.7	5.8	65.4	15.1	8.8	81.2
Far North	45.9	* 3.4	49.4	11.0	* 7.0	81.8
<u>Total Queensland</u>	<u>725.7</u>	<u>56.9</u>	<u>782.6</u>	<u>240.1</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>76.5</u>
Females						
<u>Brisbane Statistical Division ..</u>	<u>228.9</u>	<u>20.3</u>	<u>249.2</u>	<u>244.3</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>50.5</u>
Brisbane City Inner Ring	75.1	6.6	81.6	79.3	8.0	50.7
Brisbane City Outer Ring	72.3	6.8	79.1	79.1	8.5	50.0
South and East BSD Balance ...	36.0	2.5	38.5	36.8	6.4	51.1
North and West BSD Balance ...	45.5	4.5	50.0	49.2	9.0	50.4
<u>Balance of Queensland</u>	<u>250.1</u>	<u>24.9</u>	<u>275.0</u>	<u>281.8</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>49.4</u>
South and East Moreton	46.7	4.0	50.7	50.7	7.9	50.0
North and West Moreton	30.9	4.1	35.0	46.1	11.7	43.2
Wide Bay-Burnett	27.8	* 2.1	29.9	36.6	* 7.0	45.0
Darling Downs-South West	34.3	* 2.2	36.5	41.0	* 6.1	47.1
Mackay-Fitzroy-Central West ..	43.4	7.1	50.5	48.4	14.1	51.1
Northern-North West	37.1	* 2.5	39.6	35.9	* 6.3	52.4
Far North	30.0	* 2.8	32.8	23.1	* 8.7	58.7
<u>Total Queensland</u>	<u>479.1</u>	<u>45.2</u>	<u>524.2</u>	<u>526.1</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>49.9</u>
Persons						
<u>Brisbane Statistical Division ..</u>	<u>556.7</u>	<u>40.2</u>	<u>596.9</u>	<u>357.2</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>62.6</u>
Brisbane City Inner Ring	174.2	12.9	187.1	121.0	6.9	60.7
Brisbane City Outer Ring	177.0	11.8	188.8	115.4	6.2	62.1
South and East BSD Balance ...	91.4	5.7	97.0	51.1	5.8	65.5
North and West BSD Balance ...	114.2	9.8	124.1	69.7	7.9	64.0
<u>Balance of Queensland</u>	<u>648.0</u>	<u>61.8</u>	<u>709.9</u>	<u>409.0</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>63.4</u>
South and East Moreton	109.1	10.1	119.2	77.4	8.5	60.6
North and West Moreton	79.6	8.5	88.1	71.3	9.6	55.3
Wide Bay-Burnett	71.5	8.1	79.6	54.6	10.2	59.3
Darling Downs-South West	95.2	5.4	100.6	55.6	5.3	64.4
Mackay-Fitzroy-Central West ..	120.0	15.1	135.1	65.0	11.2	67.5
Northern-North West	96.7	8.3	105.0	51.0	7.9	67.3
Far North	75.9	6.3	82.2	34.1	7.6	70.7
<u>Total Queensland</u>	<u>1,204.8</u>	<u>102.0</u>	<u>1,306.8</u>	<u>766.2</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>63.0</u>

Table 5 - Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Labour Force Regions, Queensland, October 1988

Region	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Males						
Brisbane Statistical Division ..	325.6	20.2	345.8	116.4	5.8	74.8
Brisbane City Inner Ring	92.6	5.7	98.3	47.5	5.8	67.4
Brisbane City Outer Ring	108.2	4.2	112.4	37.9	3.7	74.8
South and East BSD Balance ...	56.1	3.8	60.0	14.5	6.4	80.6
North and West BSD Balance ...	68.6	6.4	75.0	16.5	8.6	82.0
Balance of Queensland	401.9	28.7	430.7	133.2	6.7	76.4
South and East Moreton	61.8	4.1	65.9	28.8	6.2	69.6
North and West Moreton	47.1	2.9	50.1	25.9	5.8	65.9
Wide Bay-Burnett	44.9	5.0	49.9	21.3	10.0	70.1
Darling Downs-South West	62.1	* 2.5	64.5	14.2	* 3.8	82.0
Mackay-Fitzroy-Central West ..	78.5	7.7	86.2	15.5	8.9	84.7
Northern-North West	58.8	* 3.3	62.1	15.2	* 5.4	80.3
Far North	48.7	* 3.3	52.0	12.4	* 6.4	80.8
Total Queensland	727.5	48.9	776.4	249.6	6.3	75.7
Females						
Brisbane Statistical Division ..	230.3	18.7	249.0	246.0	7.5	50.3
Brisbane City Inner Ring	75.3	4.7	80.0	78.5	5.9	50.5
Brisbane City Outer Ring	73.5	6.6	80.0	81.5	8.2	49.5
South and East BSD Balance ...	36.5	2.6	39.1	37.7	6.7	50.9
North and West BSD Balance ...	45.1	4.8	49.9	48.2	9.6	50.8
Balance of Queensland	244.2	21.9	266.1	292.5	8.2	47.6
South and East Moreton	47.8	3.7	51.5	50.4	7.2	50.5
North and West Moreton	27.7	3.0	30.7	46.2	9.8	40.0
Wide Bay-Burnett	26.9	* 2.3	29.2	38.7	* 8.0	43.0
Darling Downs-South West	32.7	* 2.3	34.9	44.4	* 6.5	44.1
Mackay-Fitzroy-Central West ..	41.6	6.4	48.0	48.7	13.4	49.7
Northern-North West	36.6	* 1.3	37.8	39.9	* 3.4	48.7
Far North	31.0	* 2.9	33.9	24.3	* 8.5	58.3
Total Queensland	474.6	40.6	515.2	538.5	7.9	48.9
Persons						
Brisbane Statistical Division ..	556.0	38.8	594.8	362.4	6.5	62.1
Brisbane City Inner Ring	167.9	10.4	178.4	126.1	5.8	58.6
Brisbane City Outer Ring	181.7	10.7	192.5	119.5	5.6	61.7
South and East BSD Balance ...	92.6	6.5	99.1	52.2	6.5	65.5
North and West BSD Balance ...	113.7	11.2	124.9	64.7	9.0	65.9
Balance of Queensland	646.2	50.6	696.8	425.7	7.3	62.1
South and East Moreton	109.6	7.8	117.4	79.1	6.6	59.7
North and West Moreton	74.9	5.9	80.8	72.1	7.3	52.9
Wide Bay-Burnett	71.7	7.3	79.1	60.0	9.3	56.9
Darling Downs-South West	94.8	4.7	99.5	58.5	4.7	63.0
Mackay-Fitzroy-Central West ..	120.2	14.1	134.2	64.2	10.5	67.7
Northern-North West	95.3	4.6	100.0	55.1	4.6	64.4
Far North	79.7	6.2	85.8	36.6	7.2	70.1
Total Queensland	1,202.1	89.5	1,291.6	788.1	6.9	62.1

Table 6 - Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Labour Force Regions, Queensland, November 1988

Region	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Males						
<u>Brisbane Statistical Division ..</u>	<u>328.5</u>	<u>19.6</u>	<u>348.0</u>	<u>115.6</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>75.1</u>
Brisbane City Inner Ring	90.4	6.3	96.6	47.1	6.5	67.2
Brisbane City Outer Ring	111.1	5.0	116.1	36.5	4.3	76.1
South and East BSD Balance ...	57.2	3.5	60.7	14.5	5.8	80.7
North and West BSD Balance ...	69.8	4.8	74.7	17.5	6.5	81.0
<u>Balance of Queensland</u>	<u>403.9</u>	<u>28.7</u>	<u>432.6</u>	<u>133.2</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>76.5</u>
South and East Moreton	62.9	4.3	67.2	27.7	6.4	70.8
North and West Moreton	47.4	* 2.5	49.9	25.3	* 5.1	66.4
Wide Bay-Burnett	42.3	5.7	48.0	22.8	11.8	67.8
Darling Downs-South West	61.2	* 2.3	63.5	15.4	* 3.6	80.5
Mackay-Fitzroy-Central West ..	80.5	5.9	86.4	15.7	6.8	84.6
Northern-North West	62.0	4.6	66.6	14.7	6.9	81.9
Far North	47.7	* 3.3	51.0	11.7	* 6.5	81.4
<u>Total Queensland</u>	<u>732.4</u>	<u>48.3</u>	<u>780.6</u>	<u>248.8</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>75.8</u>
Females						
<u>Brisbane Statistical Division ..</u>	<u>231.2</u>	<u>21.0</u>	<u>252.2</u>	<u>244.5</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>50.8</u>
Brisbane City Inner Ring	75.8	6.1	81.9	76.7	7.4	51.6
Brisbane City Outer Ring	73.6	7.1	80.7	79.4	8.8	50.4
South and East BSD Balance ...	36.2	3.8	39.9	38.1	9.4	51.2
North and West BSD Balance ...	45.6	4.1	49.7	50.2	8.3	49.7
<u>Balance of Queensland</u>	<u>242.6</u>	<u>18.9</u>	<u>261.5</u>	<u>299.0</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>46.7</u>
South and East Moreton	42.9	4.2	47.1	51.4	8.9	47.8
North and West Moreton	29.9	* 1.9	31.8	44.3	* 6.1	41.8
Wide Bay-Burnett	26.2	2.8	29.0	40.4	9.6	41.8
Darling Downs-South West	35.1	* 1.8	36.9	44.9	* 4.9	45.1
Mackay-Fitzroy-Central West ..	45.9	4.9	50.8	48.4	9.6	51.2
Northern-North West	34.8	* 1.7	36.4	41.3	* 4.6	46.9
Far North	27.8	* 1.7	29.5	28.2	* 5.6	51.1
<u>Total Queensland</u>	<u>473.7</u>	<u>39.9</u>	<u>513.6</u>	<u>543.4</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>48.6</u>
Persons						
<u>Brisbane Statistical Division ..</u>	<u>559.6</u>	<u>40.6</u>	<u>600.2</u>	<u>360.1</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>62.5</u>
Brisbane City Inner Ring	166.2	12.3	178.5	123.8	6.9	59.0
Brisbane City Outer Ring	184.7	12.0	196.8	115.9	6.1	62.9
South and East BSD Balance ...	93.3	7.3	100.6	52.6	7.2	65.7
North and West BSD Balance ...	115.4	8.9	124.4	67.8	7.2	64.7
<u>Balance of Queensland</u>	<u>646.5</u>	<u>47.6</u>	<u>694.0</u>	<u>432.1</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>61.6</u>
South and East Moreton	105.8	8.5	114.3	79.1	7.4	59.1
North and West Moreton	77.3	4.5	81.7	69.6	5.5	54.0
Wide Bay-Burnett	68.6	8.5	77.0	63.2	11.0	54.9
Darling Downs-South West	96.3	4.1	100.3	60.3	4.1	62.5
Mackay-Fitzroy-Central West ..	126.4	10.8	137.1	64.0	7.9	68.2
Northern-North West	96.7	6.3	103.0	56.0	6.1	64.8
Far North	75.5	5.0	80.5	39.9	6.2	66.9
<u>Total Queensland</u>	<u>1,206.1</u>	<u>88.1</u>	<u>1,294.2</u>	<u>792.2</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>62.0</u>

Table 7 - Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Labour Force Regions
by Age Group, Queensland, November 1988

Age group (years)	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Unemployment rate	Participa- tion rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Brisbane Statistical Division						
15-24 years	134.9	17.4	152.3	60.0	11.4	71.7
15-19 years	58.8	10.1	68.8	43.8	14.6	61.1
20-24 years	76.1	7.4	83.5	16.2	8.8	83.7
25-44 years	286.7	16.7	303.5	82.5	5.5	78.6
45 years and over	138.0	6.4	144.4	217.5	4.4	39.9
<u>Total</u>	559.6	40.6	600.2	360.1	6.8	62.5
Brisbane City Inner Ring						
15-24 years	47.1	5.1	52.2	21.3	9.9	71.0
15-19 years	16.6	* 2.3	18.9	14.2	* 12.0	57.2
20-24 years	30.4	2.9	33.3	7.2	8.6	82.3
25-44 years	76.1	5.3	81.4	18.4	6.5	81.6
45 years and over	43.0	* 1.9	44.8	84.1	* 4.2	34.8
<u>Total</u>	166.2	12.3	178.5	123.8	6.9	59.0
Brisbane City Outer Ring						
15-24 years	42.5	5.0	47.5	20.3	10.5	70.1
15-19 years	19.0	3.2	22.2	15.5	14.5	58.9
20-24 years	23.5	* 1.8	25.3	4.8	* 7.1	84.1
25-44 years	88.6	5.2	93.9	25.4	5.6	78.7
45 years and over	53.6	* 1.8	55.4	70.2	* 3.2	44.1
<u>Total</u>	184.7	12.0	196.8	115.9	6.1	62.9
South and East BSD Balance						
15-24 years	18.5	3.1	21.6	10.0	14.5	68.4
15-19 years	10.3	* 1.3	11.6	7.7	* 11.1	60.0
20-24 years	8.2	* 1.8	10.0	* 2.3	* 18.3	81.4
25-44 years	57.3	2.8	60.2	19.6	4.7	75.4
45 years and over	17.5	* 1.3	18.8	23.0	* 6.9	45.1
<u>Total</u>	93.3	7.3	100.6	52.6	7.2	65.7
North and West BSD Balance						
15-24 years	26.9	4.1	31.0	8.4	13.4	78.7
15-19 years	12.9	3.3	16.2	6.4	20.3	71.6
20-24 years	13.9	* 0.9	14.8	* 2.0	* 5.8	88.2
25-44 years	64.7	3.3	68.0	19.1	4.9	78.1
45 years and over	23.9	* 1.5	25.3	40.3	* 5.7	38.6
<u>Total</u>	115.4	8.9	124.4	67.8	7.2	64.7

Table 7 - Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Labour Force Regions by Age Group, Queensland, November 1988 (continued)

Age group (years)	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Unemployment rate	Partici- pation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Balance of Queensland						
15-24 years	155.2	20.5	175.7	69.2	11.6	71.7
15-19 years	70.5	9.8	80.3	50.3	12.2	61.5
20-24 years	84.7	10.7	95.4	19.0	11.2	83.4
25-44 years	337.5	19.8	357.3	95.1	5.5	79.0
45 years and over	153.8	7.3	161.1	267.8	4.5	37.6
Total	646.5	47.6	694.0	432.1	6.9	61.6
South and East Moreton						
15-24 years	26.0	* 2.7	28.7	7.0	* 9.4	80.5
15-19 years	11.3	* 0.9	12.2	5.5	* 7.4	68.8
20-24 years	14.8	* 1.8	16.6	* 1.4	* 10.9	92.0
25-44 years	56.3	3.9	60.2	13.9	6.5	81.3
45 years and over	23.5	* 1.9	25.4	58.3	* 7.4	30.4
Total	105.8	8.5	114.3	79.1	7.4	59.1
North and West Moreton						
15-24 years	16.6	* 1.3	17.9	6.2	* 7.4	74.1
15-19 years	8.9	* 0.7	9.5	4.7	* 7.0	67.0
20-24 years	7.7	* 0.7	8.4	* 1.6	* 7.9	84.3
25-44 years	39.2	* 1.6	40.8	13.4	* 4.0	75.3
45 years and over	21.5	* 1.5	23.0	50.0	* 6.6	31.5
Total	77.3	4.5	81.7	69.6	5.5	54.0
Wide Bay-Burnett						
15-24 years	11.9	3.5	15.4	10.1	22.9	60.5
15-19 years	5.1	* 1.8	6.8	7.8	* 25.9	46.8
20-24 years	6.8	* 1.8	8.6	* 2.3	* 20.5	78.8
25-44 years	35.6	3.7	39.3	12.0	9.3	76.7
45 years and over	21.1	* 1.3	22.3	41.2	* 5.6	35.2
Total	68.6	8.5	77.0	63.2	11.0	54.9
Darling Downs-South West						
15-24 years	25.3	* 1.6	26.9	13.1	* 6.0	67.3
15-19 years	12.5	* 0.3	12.8	9.6	* 2.6	57.2
20-24 years	12.8	* 1.3	14.1	3.5	* 9.1	80.2
25-44 years	44.3	* 2.1	46.4	15.1	* 4.5	75.5
45 years and over	26.7	* 0.4	27.0	32.2	* 1.4	45.7
Total	96.3	4.1	100.3	60.3	4.1	62.5

Table 7 - Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Labour Force Regions
by Age Group, Queensland, November 1988 (continued)

Age group (years)	Employed '000	Unemployed '000	Labour force '000	Not in labour force '000	Unemployment rate %	Partici- pation rate %
Mackay-Fitzroy-Central West						
15-24 years	31.7	5.7	37.3	12.7	15.2	74.6
15-19 years	13.0	* 3.2	16.2	9.0	* 19.9	64.2
20-24 years	18.7	* 2.4	21.1	* 3.7	* 11.5	85.2
25-44 years	70.1	4.4	74.5	20.3	5.9	78.6
45 years and over	24.6	* 0.7	25.3	31.1	* 2.9	44.9
Total	126.4	10.8	137.1	64.0	7.9	68.2
Northern-North West						
15-24 years	23.8	* 3.5	27.3	13.3	* 12.7	67.2
15-19 years	12.5	* 1.6	14.1	9.8	* 11.1	58.9
20-24 years	11.3	* 1.9	13.2	* 3.5	* 14.4	79.2
25-44 years	50.1	* 1.8	51.9	10.8	* 3.4	82.8
45 years and over	22.8	* 1.0	23.8	31.9	* 4.4	42.8
Total	96.7	6.3	103.0	56.0	6.1	64.8
Far North						
15-24 years	19.9	* 2.1	22.0	6.9	* 9.7	76.2
15-19 years	7.3	* 1.3	8.6	3.8	* 15.2	69.2
20-24 years	12.6	* 0.8	13.4	* 3.0	* 6.2	81.6
25-44 years	42.0	* 2.4	44.3	9.8	* 5.3	81.9
45 years and over	13.6	* 0.5	14.1	23.3	* 3.6	37.8
Total	75.5	5.0	80.5	39.9	6.2	66.9
Total Queensland						
15-24 years	290.1	37.9	328.0	129.3	11.6	71.7
15-19 years	129.3	19.8	149.1	94.0	13.3	61.3
20-24 years	160.8	18.1	178.9	35.2	10.1	83.5
25-44 years	624.3	36.5	660.8	177.7	5.5	78.8
45 years and over	291.8	13.7	305.5	485.3	4.5	38.6
Total	1,206.1	88.1	1,294.2	792.2	6.8	62.0

Table 8 - Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Marital Status, Queensland, November 1988

Marital status	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total					
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Males									
Married	455.7	477.5	20.7	21.3	498.8	140.2	639.0	4.3	78.1
Not married ...	218.6	254.9	22.4	27.0	281.9	108.6	390.4	9.6	72.2
Females									
Married	147.0	284.5	8.2	15.6	300.1	329.8	629.8	5.2	47.6
Not married ...	136.6	189.3	19.0	24.3	213.6	213.6	427.2	11.4	50.0
Persons									
Married	602.7	762.0	28.9	36.8	798.8	470.0	1,268.9	4.6	63.0
Not married ...	355.2	444.1	41.4	51.3	495.4	322.2	817.6	10.4	60.6

Table 9 - Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Birthplace and Period of Arrival in Australia, Queensland, November 1988

Birthplace and period of arrival	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Birthplace									
Born in Australia	994.8	70.0	1,064.8	607.6	1,672.4	6.6	63.7		
Born outside Australia	211.3	18.1	229.5	147.9	377.3	7.9	60.8		
Africa	7.4	* 0.5	7.9	* 2.6	10.5	* 6.7	75.1		
America	7.3	* 0.8	8.0	4.3	12.3	* 9.4	65.3		
Asia	18.0	4.3	22.3	19.9	42.3	19.2	52.8		
Europe	127.4	8.2	135.6	102.2	237.8	6.0	57.0		
U.K. and Ireland	81.6	5.2	86.8	62.5	149.3	6.0	58.2		
Other European countries	45.8	3.0	48.8	39.7	88.5	6.1	55.1		
Oceania	51.2	4.4	55.6	18.8	74.4	7.8	74.7		
New Zealand	43.0	3.3	46.2	12.1	58.4	7.1	79.2		
Period of arrival									
Before 1971	101.6	6.3	107.8	92.7	200.5	5.8	53.8		
1971-1975	31.9	* 2.3	34.2	16.4	50.6	* 6.7	67.6		
1976-1980	26.9	* 1.7	28.6	9.8	38.4	* 6.1	74.5		
1981-1985	27.6	3.2	30.8	13.7	44.5	10.4	69.2		
1986 to survey date	23.4	4.6	28.1	15.3	43.3	16.6	64.8		

Table 10 - Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 15 to 19 Years: Full-time Attendance at an Educational Institution, Queensland, November 1988

Sex	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 to 19 years	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Attending Neither School Nor a Tertiary Educational Institution Full-time							
Males	50.2	5.3	55.4	3.4	58.9	9.5	94.2
Females	39.8	6.6	46.3	6.5	52.9	14.2	87.6
Persons	89.9	11.9	101.8	10.0	111.8	11.7	91.1
Attending a Tertiary Institution Full-time							
Males	4.1	* -	4.1	6.6	10.7	* -	37.9
Females	4.5	* 0.4	4.9	4.7	9.6	* 8.2	51.3
Persons	8.6	* 0.4	9.0	11.3	20.3	* 4.5	44.2
Attending School							
Males	13.6	4.3	17.9	35.8	53.7	24.2	33.4
Females	17.2	3.2	20.4	37.0	57.4	15.7	35.6
Persons	30.8	7.6	38.4	72.7	111.1	19.7	34.5
Total							
Males	67.8	9.6	77.4	45.9	123.3	12.4	62.8
Females	61.5	10.2	71.7	48.2	119.8	14.2	59.8
Persons	129.3	19.8	149.1	94.0	243.1	13.3	61.3

Table 11 - Labour Force Status of the Civilian Population Aged 20 to 24 Years: Full-time Attendance at a Tertiary Institution, Queensland, November 1988

Sex	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20 to 24 years	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Not Attending a Tertiary Educational Institution Full-time							
Males	69.7	7.5	77.1	2.3	79.4	9.7	97.1
Females	56.9	5.3	62.2	19.8	82.0	8.5	75.9
Persons	126.6	12.8	139.4	22.0	161.4	9.2	86.3
Attending a Tertiary Institution Full-time							
Males	* 1.9	* 0.2	* 2.1	3.1	5.2	* 11.5	* 40.6
Females	* 0.9	* 0.2	* 1.1	* 1.9	3.0	* 16.7	* 37.8
Persons	* 2.8	* 0.4	3.2	5.0	8.2	13.3	39.6
Total							
Males	71.5	7.7	79.2	5.3	84.6	9.7	93.7
Females	57.9	5.5	63.4	21.6	85.0	8.7	74.5
Persons	129.4	13.2	142.6	27.0	169.6	9.3	84.1

**Table 12 - Family Status by Labour Force Status and Sex of the Civilian Population
Aged 15 Years and Over, Queensland, November 1988**

Family status	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian populat- ion aged 15 years and over	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full- time	Total	Looking for full- time work	Total					
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Males									
Member of a family	542.5	587.3	30.8	34.8	622.1	185.8	807.9	5.6	77.0
Husband	437.6	457.9	19.1	19.6	477.6	131.3	608.9	4.1	78.4
With children aged 0-14 years present	246.7	254.5	12.0	12.2	266.7	12.8	279.4	4.6	95.4
Without children aged 0-14 years present	190.8	203.4	7.1	7.4	210.9	118.5	329.4	3.5	64.0
Not-married family head	9.0	9.5	* 0.9	* 1.1	10.6	5.3	15.9	* 10.3	66.6
With children aged 0-14 years present	* 2.9	3.0	* 0.4	* 0.6	3.6	* 1.1	4.7	* 15.6	77.2
Without children aged 0-14 years present	6.1	6.5	* 0.5	* 0.5	7.0	4.2	11.2	* 7.5	62.2
Full-time student aged 15-24 years (a)	* 1.7	18.9	* 1.3	3.6	22.5	36.1	58.6	* 16.2	38.4
Other child of family head	87.9	94.1	8.6	9.3	103.5	8.8	112.3	9.0	92.1
Other relative of family head ...	6.3	6.8	* 0.9	* 1.1	7.9	4.3	12.2	* 13.6	64.8
Not a member of a family	92.7	100.4	7.8	8.1	108.5	31.8	140.3	7.5	77.3
Living alone	39.7	42.7	* 2.4	* 2.7	45.4	23.8	69.2	* 6.0	65.6
Not living alone	52.9	57.7	5.4	5.4	63.1	8.0	71.1	8.6	88.7
Total	635.1	687.6	38.5	42.9	730.6	217.6	948.2	5.9	77.0
Females									
Member of a family	208.7	379.8	18.8	30.3	410.1	409.3	819.4	7.4	50.1
Wife	137.4	269.9	7.9	14.4	284.2	307.2	591.5	5.1	48.1
With children aged 0-14 years present	54.1	130.8	3.6	8.5	139.3	127.8	267.1	6.1	52.2
Without children aged 0-14 years present	83.3	139.0	4.3	5.9	144.9	179.4	324.4	4.1	44.7
Not-married family head	20.2	29.9	* 2.9	4.2	34.0	45.7	79.8	12.3	42.7
With children aged 0-14 years present	8.0	14.9	* 1.8	* 2.8	17.8	22.9	40.7	* 15.9	43.7
Without children aged 0-14 years present	12.1	14.9	* 1.2	* 1.3	16.3	22.8	39.1	* 8.3	41.6
Full-time student aged 15-24 years (a)	* -	20.8	* 0.2	3.6	24.4	33.5	57.9	14.7	42.2
Other child of family head	46.7	53.4	6.7	7.1	60.4	7.2	67.7	11.7	89.3
Other relative of family head ...	4.4	5.9	* 1.1	* 1.1	7.0	15.6	22.6	* 15.8	31.0
Not a member of a family	54.3	65.1	6.1	6.3	71.4	74.8	146.2	8.8	48.8
Living alone	19.1	23.3	* 0.9	* 1.1	24.3	66.7	91.1	* 4.5	26.7
Not living alone	35.3	41.9	5.2	5.2	47.1	8.0	55.1	11.0	85.4
Total	263.1	444.9	24.9	36.6	481.5	484.0	965.5	7.6	49.9

**Table 12 - Family Status by Labour Force Status and Sex of the Civilian Population
Aged 15 Years and Over, Queensland, November 1988 (continued)**

Family status	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian populat- ion aged 15 years and over	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full- time	Total	Looking for full- time work	Total					
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Persons									
Member of a family	751.2	967.1	49.5	65.1	1,032.2	595.1	1,627.2	6.3	63.4
Husband or wife	575.0	727.8	27.0	34.0	761.8	438.5	1,200.3	4.5	63.5
With children aged 0-14 years present	300.8	385.3	15.6	20.7	406.0	140.5	546.5	5.1	74.3
Without children aged 0-14 years present	274.2	342.5	11.3	13.3	355.8	298.0	653.8	3.7	54.4
Not-married family head	29.1	39.4	3.8	5.3	44.6	51.1	95.7	11.8	46.6
With children aged 0-14 years present	10.9	18.0	* 2.1	3.4	21.4	24.0	45.4	15.8	47.1
Without children aged 0-14 years present	18.2	21.4	* 1.7	* 1.9	23.3	27.1	50.3	* 8.1	46.2
Full-time student aged 15-24 years (a)	* 1.7	39.7	* 1.4	7.2	46.9	69.5	116.4	15.4	40.3
Other child of family head	134.6	147.5	15.3	16.4	163.9	16.1	180.0	10.0	91.1
Other relative of family head ...	10.8	12.8	* 2.0	* 2.2	14.9	19.9	34.8	* 14.6	42.9
Not a member of a family	147.0	165.5	13.9	14.4	179.9	106.6	286.5	8.0	62.8
Living alone	58.8	65.9	3.3	3.8	69.7	90.5	160.3	5.5	43.5
Not living alone	88.2	99.6	10.6	10.6	110.2	16.1	126.2	9.6	87.3
<u>Total</u>	898.2	1,132.6	63.4	79.5	1,212.1	701.6	1,913.7	6.6	63.3
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined	22.8	29.1	* 1.5	* 2.2	31.3	14.8	46.1	* 7.0	67.9
<u>Total usual residents of private dwellings</u>	921.0	1,161.7	64.9	81.7	1,243.4	716.4	1,959.8	6.6	63.4
Visitors to private dwellings	8.7	10.0	* 1.7	* 2.0	12.0	14.7	26.7	* 16.6	44.9
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	28.3	34.4	3.7	4.4	38.8	61.1	99.9	11.4	38.9
<u>Total</u>	957.9	1,206.1	70.3	88.1	1,294.2	792.2	2,086.5	6.8	62.0

(a) Excluding persons aged 20 to 24 years attending school.

Table 13 - Employed Persons by Full-time or Part-time Status, Queensland

Month	Males		Females						Persons	
			Married		Not married		Total			
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Number ('000)										
1987: October ...	625.7	50.5	136.8	123.0	123.9	56.0	260.7	179.0	886.4	229.5
November ..	619.0	58.1	127.5	136.1	124.1	57.4	251.6	193.5	870.6	251.6
December ..	637.6	55.1	130.1	125.0	132.6	54.7	262.6	179.6	900.2	234.7
1988: January ...	624.6	54.4	138.8	105.8	122.4	55.0	261.2	160.8	885.8	215.2
February ..	635.5	47.3	134.4	122.6	125.6	57.9	260.0	180.5	895.5	227.8
March	644.9	55.6	138.9	131.2	123.5	56.6	262.3	187.8	907.3	243.4
April	650.9	55.2	142.3	132.2	125.5	54.2	267.8	186.5	918.7	241.7
May	657.4	54.1	144.8	132.9	130.9	55.0	275.6	187.9	933.0	242.0
June	655.3	56.8	143.1	134.4	127.1	53.8	270.2	188.2	925.4	245.0
July	664.5	52.2	144.9	129.8	132.1	56.4	277.0	186.2	941.4	238.5
August	656.2	55.8	141.1	137.7	129.8	55.8	270.9	193.4	927.1	249.2
September	664.6	61.1	143.3	143.6	136.7	55.5	280.0	199.1	944.6	260.2
October ...	669.0	58.5	149.7	135.3	138.0	51.6	287.7	186.9	956.7	245.4
November ..	674.4	58.0	147.0	137.5	136.6	52.7	283.6	190.2	957.9	248.2
Full-time/Part-time as a Proportion of Employed Persons (per cent)										
1987: October ...	92.5	7.5	52.7	47.3	68.8	31.2	59.3	40.7	79.4	20.6
November ..	91.4	8.6	48.4	51.6	68.4	31.6	56.5	43.5	77.6	22.4
December ..	92.1	7.9	51.0	49.0	70.8	29.2	59.4	40.6	79.3	20.7
1988: January ...	92.0	8.0	56.7	43.3	69.0	31.0	61.9	38.1	80.5	19.5
February ..	93.1	6.9	52.3	47.7	68.4	31.6	59.0	41.0	79.7	20.3
March	92.1	7.9	51.4	48.6	68.6	31.4	58.3	41.7	78.8	21.2
April	92.2	7.8	51.8	48.2	69.8	30.2	59.0	41.0	79.2	20.8
May	92.4	7.6	52.1	47.9	70.4	29.6	59.5	40.5	79.4	20.6
June	92.0	8.0	51.6	48.4	70.3	29.7	58.9	41.1	79.1	20.9
July	92.7	7.3	52.7	47.3	70.1	29.9	59.8	40.2	79.8	20.2
August	92.2	7.8	50.6	49.4	69.9	30.1	58.3	41.7	78.8	21.2
September	91.6	8.4	49.9	50.1	71.1	28.9	58.4	41.6	78.4	21.6
October ...	92.0	8.0	52.5	47.5	72.8	27.2	60.6	39.4	79.6	20.4
November ..	92.1	7.9	51.7	48.3	72.2	27.8	59.9	40.1	79.4	20.6

Table 14 - Employed Persons by Industry Division and Status of Worker, Queensland, November 1988
('000)

Industry division and status of worker	Males	Females			Persons
		Married	Not married	Total	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	59.8	19.5	4.4	23.9	83.7
Mining	19.2	* 0.6	* 0.3	* 0.9	20.0
Manufacturing	118.0	21.7	12.3	34.0	152.0
Electricity, gas and water	10.8	* 0.5	* 0.5	* 1.1	11.9
Construction	90.2	10.3	* 2.0	12.3	102.5
Wholesale and retail trade	147.7	64.9	54.6	119.5	267.2
Transport and storage	63.7	9.2	5.5	14.7	78.4
Communication	13.3	6.0	* 2.4	8.4	21.7
Finance, property and business services	58.4	36.4	23.8	60.1	118.5
Public administration and defence	32.7	7.7	6.4	14.1	46.8
Community services	77.4	76.5	49.0	125.5	202.8
Recreation, personal and other services	41.2	31.3	28.1	59.4	100.6
<u>Total employed</u>	732.4	284.5	189.3	473.7	1,206.1
Employers	55.9	21.1	* 2.2	23.3	79.2
Self-employed	83.8	36.5	4.9	41.4	125.2
Wage and salary earners	589.3	220.5	180.1	400.6	990.0
Unpaid family helpers	3.4	6.4	* 2.0	8.4	11.8

Table 15 - Employed Persons by Occupation Group, Queensland, November 1988
('000)

Occupation group	Males	Females			Persons
		Married	Not married	Total	
Managers and administrators	91.2	21.2	3.8	24.9	116.1
Professionals	72.6	30.7	20.4	51.0	123.6
Para-professionals	44.4	13.1	13.6	26.7	71.1
Tradespersons	182.7	12.3	8.2	20.5	203.2
Clerks	44.7	97.1	51.7	148.8	193.5
Salespersons and personal service workers	69.5	64.7	65.7	130.3	199.9
Plant and machine operators and drivers	87.0	5.5	* 2.9	8.4	95.4
Labourers and related workers	140.2	40.0	23.1	63.1	203.3
<u>Total</u>	732.4	284.5	189.3	473.7	1,206.1

Table 16 - Average Hours Worked by Employed Persons by Industry Division and Status of Worker,
Queensland, November 1988

Industry division and status of worker	Males	Females			Persons
		Married	Not married	Total	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	54.4	34.1	26.7	32.7	48.2
Mining	44.0	* 23.1	* 18.2	* 21.3	43.0
Manufacturing	42.1	32.3	35.2	33.3	40.1
Electricity, gas and water	35.9	* 28.4	* 35.6	* 32.0	35.5
Construction	43.4	17.9	36.3	20.9	40.7
Wholesale and retail trade	41.4	29.6	26.8	28.3	35.6
Transport and storage	39.6	22.3	37.1	27.8	37.4
Communication	35.2	33.0	36.2	33.9	34.7
Finance, property and business services	41.8	27.1	35.6	30.5	36.0
Public administration and defence	38.6	28.6	32.2	30.2	36.1
Community services	41.0	29.4	34.3	31.3	35.0
Recreation, personal and other services	38.7	27.2	31.4	29.2	33.1
<u>Total employed</u>	42.3	28.8	31.8	30.0	37.5
Employers	55.6	36.6	64.2	39.2	50.8
Self-employed	46.7	26.9	29.9	27.2	40.3
Wage and salary earners	40.5	28.8	31.5	30.0	36.2
Unpaid family helpers	23.2	14.3	27.4	17.5	19.1
Full-time workers	44.6	41.0	39.0	40.0	43.2
Part-time workers	14.9	15.9	13.2	15.2	15.1

Table 17 - Employed Persons by Hours Worked, Queensland, November 1988
('000)

Hours worked	Males	Females			Persons
		Married	Not married	Total	
0	31.2	9.1	8.0	17.1	48.3
1-15	33.4	65.8	33.0	98.9	132.3
16-29	35.7	59.4	17.2	76.5	112.2
30-34	35.5	22.9	12.6	35.4	71.0
35-39	74.1	34.8	32.6	67.5	141.5
40	192.4	45.3	49.3	94.7	287.1
41-44	45.5	11.3	11.9	23.3	68.7
45-48	79.0	11.2	10.6	21.8	100.8
49 and over	205.5	24.6	14.0	38.6	244.1
<u>Total</u>	732.4	284.5	189.3	473.7	1,206.1

Table 18 - Employed Persons by Status, Industry Division and Occupation Group in Labour Force Regions, Queensland,
November 1988
('000)

Particulars	Brisbane Statistical Division				Total
	Brisbane City Inner Ring	Brisbane City Outer Ring	South and East BSD Balance	North and West BSD Balance	
Status of worker					
Wage and salary earners	144.4	160.8	80.6	103.5	489.3
Others	21.8	23.9	12.7	11.9	70.3
Full-time and part-time status					
Full-time	131.3	146.2	74.9	90.9	443.3
Part-time	34.9	38.5	18.5	24.5	116.3
Industry division					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	* 1.1	* 1.3	* 2.1	* 1.4	5.9
Mining	* 0.1	* 0.6	* 0.9	* 1.1	* 2.8
Manufacturing	17.6	27.5	16.4	22.3	83.8
Electricity, gas and water	* 1.5	2.5	* 0.7	* 1.8	6.5
Construction	9.1	14.0	10.2	7.2	40.5
Wholesale and retail trade	37.0	41.6	25.6	26.7	130.9
Transport and storage	8.9	11.3	6.9	6.5	33.6
Communication	3.6	4.3	* 1.1	* 2.0	11.0
Finance, property and business services	25.6	22.7	8.0	11.9	68.2
Public administration and defence	7.8	8.9	2.8	5.2	24.7
Community services	37.1	37.7	12.8	22.7	110.3
Recreation, personal and other services	16.7	12.4	5.8	6.6	41.5
Major occupation group					
Managers and administrators ...	8.8	13.1	7.5	6.6	35.9
Professionals	29.2	25.6	6.6	10.5	71.9
Para-professionals	11.0	12.3	4.7	7.1	35.1
Tradespersons	21.0	31.5	16.6	20.6	89.8
Clerks	34.6	37.8	15.5	20.7	108.6
Salespersons and personal service workers	31.6	25.8	17.9	20.9	96.3
Plant and machine operators and drivers	7.8	12.8	9.0	12.2	41.8
Labourers and related workers .	22.1	25.8	15.5	16.9	80.3
<u>Total employed</u>	166.2	184.7	93.3	115.4	559.6

**Table 18 - Employed Persons by Status, Industry Division and Occupation Group in Labour Force Regions, Queensland,
November 1988 (continued)**
('000)

Particulars	Balance of Queensland							Total	Total Queensland
	South and East Moreton	North and West Moreton	Wide Bay- Burnett	Darling Downs-South West	Mackay- Fitzroy- Central West	Northern- North West	Far North		
Status of worker									
Wage and salary earners	83.9	53.5	48.7	68.6	104.1	80.1	61.6	500.7	990.0
Others	21.9	23.7	19.8	27.6	22.3	16.6	13.9	145.8	216.1
Full-time and part-time status									
Full-time	82.6	59.8	53.2	77.4	100.3	79.7	61.6	514.6	957.9
Part-time	23.2	17.4	15.4	18.8	26.0	17.0	13.9	131.9	248.2
Industry division									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	* 0.9	9.8	15.6	23.6	14.5	7.6	5.9	77.9	83.7
Mining	* 0.4	* 0.2	* 0.3	* 0.2	8.0	5.8	* 2.3	17.2	20.0
Manufacturing	11.1	9.5	8.0	9.8	14.0	10.2	5.5	68.1	152.0
Electricity, gas and water	* 0.7	* 0.7	* 0.7	* 0.4	* 1.8	* 0.7	* 0.4	5.4	11.9
Construction	17.3	11.5	5.5	6.0	8.3	6.5	7.0	62.0	102.5
Wholesale and retail trade	24.5	15.7	14.2	20.2	25.2	23.4	13.3	136.3	267.2
Transport and storage	4.9	3.5	3.6	8.8	10.9	7.0	6.0	44.7	78.4
Communication	* 1.6	* 0.4	* 1.5	* 1.3	* 2.6	* 1.1	* 2.3	10.7	21.7
Finance, property and business services	15.5	6.1	4.0	4.1	6.0	5.8	8.7	50.3	118.5
Public administration and defence	* 2.5	* 2.4	2.7	3.8	* 3.6	4.2	* 3.0	22.1	46.8
Community services	9.8	10.7	9.4	12.9	17.7	17.6	14.4	92.6	202.8
Recreation, personal and other services	16.5	6.8	3.0	5.2	13.8	6.9	6.8	59.1	100.6
Major occupation group									
Managers and administrators ...	7.7	9.9	14.3	21.7	12.5	9.0	5.2	80.2	116.1
Professionals	8.0	8.0	4.6	5.3	10.1	9.0	6.7	51.8	123.6
Para-professionals	5.2	4.1	3.2	4.5	7.2	6.0	5.9	36.0	71.1
Tradespersons	21.4	13.7	9.5	12.9	23.0	18.5	14.4	113.5	203.2
Clerks	16.5	9.5	8.0	13.0	13.7	12.2	11.9	84.9	193.5
Salespersons and personal service workers	24.3	11.5	9.1	11.9	18.2	15.6	12.9	103.5	199.9
Plant and machine operators and drivers	5.4	4.5	4.8	6.6	16.2	9.4	6.8	53.7	95.4
Labourers and related workers .	17.4	16.0	15.1	20.3	25.4	17.0	11.7	123.0	203.3
Total employed	105.8	77.3	68.6	96.3	126.4	96.7	75.5	646.5	1,206.1

Table 19 - Unemployed Persons by Duration of Unemployment, Queensland

Duration of unemployment	1987			1988		
	September	October	November	September	October	November
Males						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Number unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	8.3	10.0	9.0	11.2	9.8	11.1
4 and under 8 weeks	6.7	6.3	8.0	7.7	6.7	5.4
8 and under 13 weeks	7.3	6.7	6.1	3.8	4.1	5.2
13 and under 26 weeks	9.8	10.5	9.4	6.8	5.0	5.4
26 and under 52 weeks	14.6	15.8	13.0	11.0	7.5	6.8
52 weeks and over	18.8	16.9	17.4	16.4	15.8	14.4
<u>Total</u>	65.5	66.2	62.9	56.9	48.9	48.3
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	26	24	22	24	22	14
Females						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Number unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	10.3	9.2	9.2	12.4	12.2	11.6
4 and under 8 weeks	5.8	6.0	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.9
8 and under 13 weeks	6.2	5.1	4.9	4.3	3.9	4.2
13 and under 26 weeks	5.7	6.2	5.4	6.3	4.6	6.4
26 and under 52 weeks	11.6	7.1	8.3	8.3	8.5	5.5
52 weeks and over	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.3	7.3	7.3
<u>Total</u>	49.2	43.5	42.8	45.2	40.6	39.9
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	15	14	15	13	13	12
Persons						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Number unemployed						
Under 4 weeks	18.6	19.1	18.3	23.6	22.0	22.6
4 and under 8 weeks	12.5	12.3	12.7	12.3	10.7	10.3
8 and under 13 weeks	13.5	11.8	11.0	8.1	8.0	9.4
13 and under 26 weeks	15.5	16.8	14.8	13.1	9.6	11.9
26 and under 52 weeks	26.2	22.9	21.4	19.3	16.0	12.3
52 weeks and over	28.4	26.8	27.6	25.7	23.1	21.6
<u>Total</u>	114.7	109.7	105.8	102.0	89.5	88.1
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
Median duration of unemployment	21	18	20	17	17	13

Table 20 - Unemployed Persons by Duration of Unemployment in Labour Force Regions, Queensland, November 1988

Region	Unemployed			
	Under 13 weeks	13 weeks and over	Total	Median duration
	'000	'000	'000	weeks
Males				
<u>Brisbane Statistical Division</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>11.2</u>	<u>19.6</u>	<u>14</u>
Brisbane City Inner Ring	3.9	* 2.3	6.3	* 7
Brisbane City Outer Ring	* 2.1	2.9	5.0	* 13
South and East BSD Balance	* 1.0	* 2.5	3.5	* 22
North and West BSD Balance	* 1.4	3.4	4.8	* 30
<u>Balance of Queensland</u>	<u>13.3</u>	<u>15.4</u>	<u>28.7</u>	<u>15</u>
South and East Moreton	* 2.7	* 1.6	4.3	* 10
North and West Moreton	* 1.5	* 1.1	* 2.5	* 11
Wide Bay-Burnett	* 2.2	3.5	5.7	* 26
Darling Downs-South West	* 1.3	* 1.0	* 2.3	* 5
Mackay-Fitzroy-Central West	* 3.0	* 2.9	5.9	* 12
Northern-North West	* 1.7	* 2.9	4.6	* 52
Far North	* 0.9	* 2.4	* 3.3	* 38
<u>Total Queensland</u>	<u>21.7</u>	<u>26.6</u>	<u>48.3</u>	<u>14</u>
Females				
<u>Brisbane Statistical Division</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>21.0</u>	<u>10</u>
Brisbane City Inner Ring	3.9	* 2.1	6.1	* 5
Brisbane City Outer Ring	3.1	4.0	7.1	* 17
South and East BSD Balance	* 2.4	* 1.3	3.8	* 8
North and West BSD Balance	* 1.5	2.6	4.1	* 17
<u>Balance of Queensland</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>18.9</u>	<u>12</u>
South and East Moreton	* 2.7	* 1.4	4.2	* 8
North and West Moreton	* 0.9	* 1.0	* 1.9	* 15
Wide Bay-Burnett	* 1.4	* 1.3	2.8	* 12
Darling Downs-South West	* 0.7	* 1.1	* 1.8	* 24
Mackay-Fitzroy-Central West	* 2.3	* 2.6	4.9	* 14
Northern-North West	* 0.9	* 0.7	* 1.7	* 5
Far North	* 0.7	* 1.0	* 1.7	* 13
<u>Total Queensland</u>	<u>20.6</u>	<u>19.2</u>	<u>39.9</u>	<u>12</u>
Persons				
<u>Brisbane Statistical Division</u>	<u>19.4</u>	<u>21.2</u>	<u>40.6</u>	<u>13</u>
Brisbane City Inner Ring	7.9	4.5	12.3	6
Brisbane City Outer Ring	5.2	6.9	12.0	14
South and East BSD Balance	3.4	3.8	7.3	* 13
North and West BSD Balance	2.9	6.0	8.9	* 18
<u>Balance of Queensland</u>	<u>22.9</u>	<u>24.6</u>	<u>47.6</u>	<u>13</u>
South and East Moreton	5.4	3.1	8.5	* 10
North and West Moreton	* 2.4	* 2.1	4.5	* 12
Wide Bay-Burnett	3.7	4.8	8.5	* 26
Darling Downs-South West	* 2.0	* 2.1	4.1	* 14
Mackay-Fitzroy-Central West	5.3	5.5	10.8	14
Northern-North West	* 2.6	3.7	6.3	* 22
Far North	* 1.6	* 3.4	5.0	* 24
<u>Total Queensland</u>	<u>42.3</u>	<u>45.8</u>	<u>88.1</u>	<u>13</u>

**Table 21 - Unemployed Persons and Unemployment Rates by Birthplace and Age Group, Queensland,
November 1988**

Particulars	Number			Unemployment Rate		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
Born in Australia						
Looking for full-time work	34.7	20.3	55.0	5.9	7.9	5.5
Looking for part-time work	4.6	10.4	15.0	8.5	6.2	6.8
<u>Total</u>	39.3	30.8	70.0	6.1	7.2	6.6
Age group (years)						
15-19	9.5	9.1	18.5	13.2	14.1	13.6
20-24	7.2	7.1	14.3	8.8	10.3	9.5
25-34	10.9	7.0	17.9	5.9	6.5	6.1
35-44	5.8	5.6	11.5	3.9	5.4	4.5
45-54	* 2.6	* 1.6	4.2	* 2.9	* 3.0	2.9
55 and over	3.3	* 0.3	3.7	5.2	* 1.4	4.1
Born outside Australia						
Looking for full-time work	8.5	6.9	15.3	6.5	12.6	8.3
Looking for part-time work	* 0.5	* 2.3	* 2.8	* 5.6	* 6.5	* 6.3
<u>Total</u>	9.0	9.1	18.1	6.4	10.2	7.9
Age group (years)						
15-19	* 0.2	* 1.1	* 1.3	* 3.1	* 15.7	* 10.2
20-24	* 2.0	* 1.7	3.8	* 12.5	* 14.4	13.3
25-34	* 0.8	* 2.6	3.4	* 3.2	* 14.4	8.0
35-44	* 2.5	* 1.3	3.8	* 5.7	* 4.3	5.1
45-54	* 2.6	* 1.5	4.1	* 8.0	* 8.9	8.3
55 and over	* 0.9	* 0.8	* 1.7	* 5.0	* 16.3	* 7.5
Place of birth						
Main English-speaking countries (a)	4.4	5.2	9.6	5.1	9.0	6.7
Other	4.6	3.9	8.5	8.5	12.4	9.9

(a) Comprises the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, the United States of America, South Africa and New Zealand.

Table 22 - Unemployed Persons and Unemployment Rates by Industry Division and Occupation Group of Last Full-time Job, Queensland

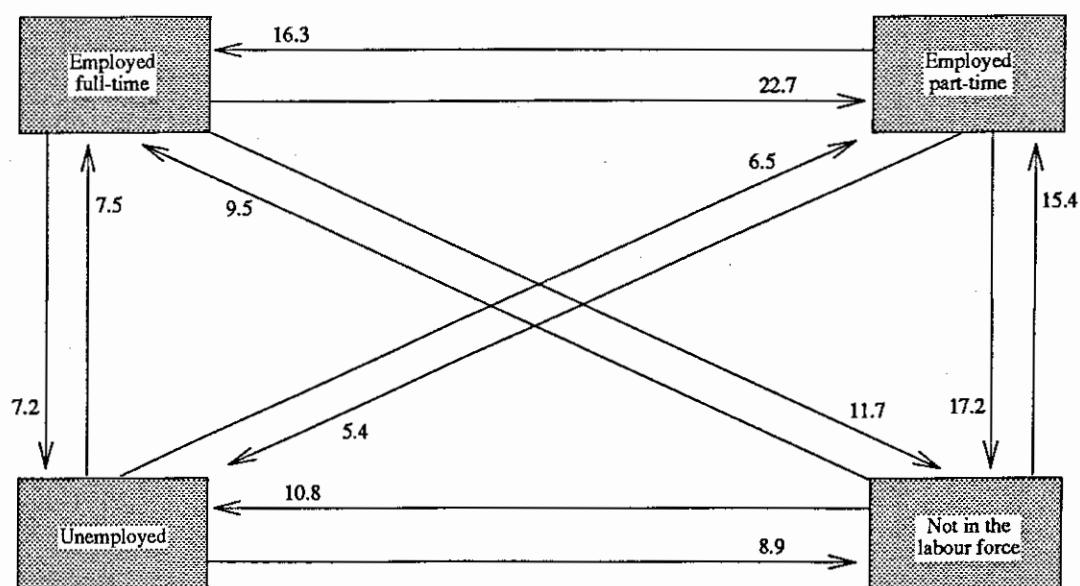
Unemployment category, industry division and occupation group	November 1987		February 1988		May 1988		August 1988		November 1988	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Persons who had worked full-time for 2 weeks or more in the last 2 years	<u>62.3</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>68.2</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>61.8</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>56.1</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>49.2</u>	<u>3.9</u>
Industry division										
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	5.2	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.3	5.9	5.4	6.0	* 2.8	* 3.2
Manufacturing	11.5	8.2	11.8	8.5	12.9	8.5	9.9	6.3	9.7	6.0
Construction	7.3	8.3	8.7	8.7	6.3	6.1	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	12.9	4.8	12.1	4.7	14.4	5.5	15.5	5.8	11.8	4.2
Community services	6.5	3.3	6.3	3.2	5.4	2.6	5.3	2.6	4.1	2.0
Recreation, personal and other services	8.1	8.0	9.6	9.5	6.3	5.7	6.2	5.7	8.0	7.3
Other industries	10.8	3.6	14.1	4.6	11.2	3.6	9.6	3.2	8.5	2.8
Occupation group										
Managers and administrators ...	* 2.0	* 1.7	* 2.2	* 2.0	* 2.8	* 2.2	* 2.3	* 1.9	* 1.4	* 1.2
Professionals	* 2.2	* 1.8	3.4	2.9	* 1.7	* 1.4	* 2.2	* 1.7	* 2.1	* 1.7
Para-professionals	* 2.0	* 3.3	* 1.8	* 2.6	* 1.6	* 2.4	* 1.4	* 2.0	* 0.9	* 1.3
Tradespersons	11.2	6.1	11.8	6.1	8.7	4.5	9.1	4.5	7.7	3.7
Clerks	4.6	2.5	9.0	4.5	6.8	3.4	5.2	2.7	5.4	2.7
Salespersons and personal service workers	10.9	5.4	11.0	5.6	9.7	5.0	12.0	5.6	10.8	5.1
Plant and machine operators and drivers	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.6	8.7	8.6	6.3	6.6	5.8	5.7
Labourers and related workers	22.6	10.5	22.2	10.5	21.8	9.5	17.6	8.3	15.0	6.9
Other										
Persons looking for first job ...	<u>10.5</u>	..	<u>16.8</u>	..	<u>10.3</u>	..	<u>9.9</u>	..	<u>9.8</u>	..
Persons who have not worked full-time for 2 weeks or more during the last 2 years (a)	<u>31.6</u>	..	<u>38.2</u>	..	<u>29.9</u>	..	<u>24.8</u>	..	<u>26.3</u>	..
Persons stood down	* 1.4	..	3.3	..	* 2.2	..	* 2.0	..	* 2.9	..
Total unemployed	105.8	8.6	126.5	10.1	104.2	8.1	92.8	7.3	88.1	6.8
Persons looking for full-time work	89.4	9.3	100.4	10.1	81.5	8.0	79.0	7.9	70.3	6.8
Persons looking for part-time work	16.3	6.1	26.1	10.3	22.7	8.6	13.7	5.2	17.8	6.7

(a) Excluding persons looking for their first job.

Table 23 - Estimates of Changes in Labour Force Status and Gross Flows Derived from Matched Records, Queensland, October 1988 to November 1988
('000)

Particulars		Males	Females		Persons
			Married	Total	
Labour force status					
October 1988	November 1988				
Employed full-time	Employed full-time	506.7	106.8	204.2	710.9
	Employed part-time	7.8	10.0	14.9	22.7
	Unemployed	4.7	* 0.2	* 2.5	7.2
	Not in labour force	7.4	3.0	4.3	11.7
Employed part-time	Employed full-time	5.8	7.1	10.5	16.3
	Employed part-time	29.6	92.6	125.6	155.3
	Unemployed	* 2.3	* 1.4	3.0	5.4
	Not in labour force	3.9	10.4	13.3	17.2
Unemployed	Employed full-time	5.6	* 0.9	* 1.9	7.5
	Employed part-time	* 2.0	* 2.4	4.6	6.5
	Unemployed	22.9	6.2	15.0	37.9
	Not in labour force	3.0	3.3	6.0	8.9
Not in labour force	Employed full-time	5.7	* 2.6	3.7	9.4
	Employed part-time	4.3	8.5	11.1	15.4
	Unemployed	3.3	4.3	7.6	10.8
	Not in labour force	168.8	239.0	377.1	545.9
Gross flows into					
	Employed	17.5	14.4	21.3	38.8
	Full-time	17.0	10.6	16.2	33.2
	Part-time	14.1	20.9	30.6	44.7
	Unemployed	10.3	5.8	13.1	23.4
	Not in labour force	14.3	16.8	23.5	37.9
Gross flows out of					
	Employed	18.4	15.0	23.1	41.5
	Full-time	20.0	13.1	21.7	41.7
	Part-time	12.1	18.9	26.9	38.9
	Unemployed	10.5	6.6	12.4	23.0
	Not in labour force	13.2	15.4	22.4	35.6
Total change of status		42.2	37.0	57.9	100.1
Population represented by the matched sample		783.8	498.6	805.4	1,589.2

DIAGRAM 8 - ESTIMATES OF CHANGES IN LABOUR FORCE STATUS DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS, QUEENSLAND, OCTOBER 1988 TO NOVEMBER 1988
('000 persons)



Technical Notes

Estimation Procedure

The labour force estimates are derived from the monthly population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey and leads to more reliable estimates.

Since regular estimates of the population are not available at the regional level, the State benchmarks were used to produce regional estimates. This methodology assumes a common pattern of under-enumeration at the regional level and also ensures that regional estimates add to the State totals.

Reliability of the Estimates

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, the estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error* which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two standard errors. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the *relative standard error*.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates derived from the survey and of monthly, quarterly and annual movements can be determined by using Tables A, B, D and E.

The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates. Since regional estimates for particular labour force characteristics are components of corresponding estimates at the State level, they are subject to higher relative standard errors. As noted above, the use of regional benchmarks in the estimation of regional estimates is not possible.

For these reasons, users should note that regional estimates may be more volatile than corresponding State estimates and thus their use should be restricted to that of providing snapshot information at a given point in time. They should not be regarded as reliable indicators of short-term (monthly) movements.

Standard errors of estimates derived from the monthly labour force survey have been re-estimated following the introduction of the new sample. The standard errors now applicable are shown in Tables A and D.

As the standard errors in Tables A and D show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable use. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are

preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.0) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. Standard errors of monthly movements are given in Tables B and E. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Tables B and E. Standard errors of *quarterly movements* can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Tables B and E by 1.5. Standard errors of all *annual movements* can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Tables A and D by 1.3. When using Tables A, B, D or E to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- (a) From Table A it will be seen that an estimate of 20,000 has a standard error of 1,750. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 18,250 to 21,750 and about 19 chances in 20 that it would have been within the range 16,500 to 23,500.
- (b) The estimate increases between two consecutive months from 50,000 to 75,000. Table B relates the standard error of the monthly movement to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case the estimate of 75,000 is the larger. From Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 2,325. Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all dwellings had been included in the survey the movement would have been in the range +22,675 to +27,325 and about 19 chances in 20 that it would have been within the range +20,350 to +29,650.

Table A – Standard Errors of Estimates

<i>Size of estimate</i>	<i>Standard error</i>	<i>Per cent of estimate</i>
<i>persons</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>
800	380	47.5
1,000	430	43.0
1,300	490	37.7
1,500	530	35.3
1,800	580	32.2
2,000	610	30.5
2,500	680	27.2
3,000	750	25.0
3,500	800	22.9
4,000	850	21.3
4,500	900	20.0
5,000	950	19.0
6,000	1,050	17.5
10,000	1,300	13.0
20,000	1,750	8.8
50,000	2,550	5.1
100,000	3,300	3.3
200,000	4,200	2.1
300,000	4,850	1.6
500,000	5,700	1.1
1,000,000	7,100	0.7
2,000,000	8,600	0.4

Technical Notes (continued)

Table B – Standard Errors of Estimates of Monthly Movements

<i>Size of larger estimate</i>	<i>Standard error of estimate of monthly movements</i>	<i>Size of larger estimate</i>	<i>Standard error of estimate of monthly movements</i>
1,000	490	6,000	940
1,300	540	10,000	1,150
1,500	570	20,000	1,450
1,800	610	50,000	2,050
2,000	630	100,000	2,600
2,500	680	200,000	3,350
3,000	730	300,000	3,900
3,500	770	500,000	4,700
4,000	810	1,000,000	6,100
4,500	850	2,000,000	7,800
5,000	880		

The relative standard errors of estimates of average hours worked and median duration of unemployment are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A or Table D) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the factors 0.7 for average hours worked and 2.0 for median duration of unemployment.

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25 per cent are shown in Table C. Because of higher relative standard errors, estimates of median duration of unemployment have higher cut-off points for publication than other estimates as shown in Tables A and D.

Table C – Levels at Which Labour Force Estimates Have a Relative Standard Error of 25 Per Cent

<i>Estimates classified by</i>	<i>Number of persons</i>
Average hours worked ..	1,500
Median duration of unemployment	10,800
Other Queensland estimates ..	3,000
Regional estimates ..	See Tables D and E

The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude.

Proportions and percentages (for example, participation rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below.

$$RSE\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$$

Standard errors contained in Tables A, B, D and E are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors on estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in Tables A, B, D and E, while standard errors for unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3 per cent lower and 6 per cent higher, respectively, than those shown in the tables.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in the recording and coding of data and errors made in the processing of data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Table D – Standard Errors of Regional Labour Force Estimates

<i>Brisbane Statistical Division</i>										
<i>Size of estimate</i>	<i>Brisbane City Inner Ring</i>		<i>Brisbane City Outer Ring</i>		<i>South and East BSD Balance</i>		<i>North and West BSD Balance</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>
2,400	n.a.	n.a.	600	25.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2,500	620	24.8	610	24.4	620	24.8	620	24.8	n.a.	n.a.
3,000	680	22.7	670	22.3	680	22.7	680	22.7	750	25.0
3,500	730	20.9	720	20.6	730	20.9	730	20.9	800	22.9
4,000	790	19.8	780	19.5	790	19.8	790	19.8	850	21.3
4,500	840	18.7	830	18.4	840	18.7	840	18.7	900	20.0
5,000	880	17.6	870	17.4	880	17.6	880	17.6	950	19.0
6,000	970	16.2	960	16.0	970	16.2	970	16.2	1,050	17.5
8,000	1,150	14.4	1,100	13.8	1,150	14.4	1,150	14.4	1,150	14.4
10,000	1,250	12.5	1,250	12.5	1,250	12.5	1,250	12.5	1,300	13.0
20,000	1,850	9.3	1,800	9.0	1,850	9.3	1,850	9.3	1,750	8.8
30,000	2,250	7.5	2,250	7.5	2,250	7.5	2,250	7.5	2,050	6.8
40,000	2,650	6.6	2,600	6.5	2,650	6.6	2,650	6.6	2,300	5.8
50,000	3,000	6.0	2,950	5.9	3,000	6.0	3,000	6.0	2,550	5.1
100,000	4,350	4.4	4,300	4.3	4,350	4.4	4,350	4.4	3,300	3.3
200,000	6,400	3.2	6,300	3.2	6,400	3.2	6,400	3.2	4,200	2.1

Table D – Standard Errors of Regional Labour Force Estimates (continued)

Size of estimate	Balance of Queensland															
	South and East Moreton		North and West Moreton		Wide Bay–Burnett		Darling Downs–South West		Mackay–Fitzroy–Central West		Northern–North West		Far North		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
2,700	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2,800	700	25.0	700	25.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
3,000	730	24.3	730	24.3	710	23.7	710	23.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	750	25.0
3,500	790	22.6	790	22.6	770	22.0	770	22.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	800	22.9
3,600	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	900	25.0	900	25.0	n.a.	n.a.
4,000	840	21.0	840	21.0	820	20.5	820	20.5	n.a.	n.a.	940	23.5	940	23.5	850	21.3
4,200	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,050	25.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4,500	890	19.8	890	19.8	880	19.6	880	19.6	1,100	24.4	1,000	22.2	1,000	22.2	900	20.0
5,000	950	19.0	950	19.0	930	18.6	930	18.6	1,150	23.0	1,050	21.0	1,050	21.0	950	19.0
6,000	1,050	17.5	1,050	17.5	1,000	16.7	1,000	16.7	1,250	20.8	1,200	20.0	1,200	20.0	1,050	17.5
8,000	1,200	15.0	1,200	15.0	1,200	15.0	1,200	15.0	1,450	18.1	1,360	17.0	1,360	17.0	1,150	14.4
10,000	1,350	13.5	1,350	13.5	1,350	13.5	1,350	13.5	1,650	16.5	1,550	15.5	1,550	15.5	1,300	13.0
20,000	1,950	9.8	1,950	9.8	1,900	9.5	1,900	9.5	2,400	12.0	2,200	11.0	2,200	11.0	1,750	8.8
30,000	2,450	8.2	2,450	8.2	2,400	8.0	2,400	8.0	2,950	9.8	2,730	9.1	2,730	9.1	2,050	6.8
40,000	2,850	7.1	2,850	7.1	2,800	7.0	2,800	7.0	3,450	8.6	3,190	8.0	3,190	8.0	2,300	5.8
50,000	3,200	6.4	3,200	6.4	3,150	6.3	3,150	6.3	3,900	7.8	3,600	7.2	3,600	7.2	2,550	5.1
100,000	4,650	4.7	43,650	4.7	4,550	4.6	4,550	4.6	5,700	5.7	5,300	5.3	5,300	5.3	3,300	3.3
200,000	6,800	3.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,300	4.2	..	..	..	..	4,200	2.1

Table E – Standard Errors for Monthly Movements of Regional Estimates

Size of estimate	Brisbane Statistical Division					Balance of Queensland							
	Brisbane City Inner Ring	Brisbane City Outer Ring	South and East BSD Balance	North and West BSD Balance	Total	South and East Moreton	North and West Moreton	Wide Bay—Burnett	Darling Downs—South West	Mackay—Fitzroy—Central West	Northern—North West	Far North	Total
2,500	560	500	540	540	680	480	480	550	550	560	590	590	680
3,000	600	540	580	580	730	510	510	600	600	600	650	650	730
4,000	670	600	650	650	810	580	580	670	670	680	720	720	810
5,000	740	660	700	700	880	630	630	730	730	740	780	780	880
6,000	790	710	770	770	940	680	680	790	790	790	840	840	940
8,000	890	800	860	860	1,050	760	760	880	880	890	940	940	1,050
10,000	970	870	940	940	1,150	830	830	960	960	970	1,050	1,050	1,150
20,000	1,250	1,150	1,250	1,250	1,450	1,100	1,100	1,250	1,250	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,450
30,000	1,500	1,350	1,450	1,450	1,700	1,300	1,300	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,700
40,000	1,700	1,500	1,650	1,650	1,900	1,450	1,450	1,650	1,650	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,900
50,000	1,850	1,650	1,800	1,800	2,050	1,550	1,550	1,800	1,800	1,850	1,950	1,950	2,050
100,000	2,400	2,150	2,350	2,350	2,600	2,050	2,050	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,550	2,550	2,600
200,000	3,200	2,850	3,100	3,100	3,350	2,700	..	..	..	3,200	3,400	..	3,350